"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair, cooler; light north winds.

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TURKS THREATEN TO KILL CONSULS

Their Plan to Bring About Intervention in Macedonia.

Twelve More Villages Handed Over to Fire and Sword.

Story of the Pillage of Krushevo and the Horrible Outrages Committed There—Bashi-Bazouks Blown Up with Dynamite.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The correspondent of The Times at Sofia says that the state of Monastir Vallyyet, as described in the official dispatches from one of the best-informed Consuls in Macedonia, is absolutely intolerable. Turkish repressive measures have reached the utmost limits of barbarism. With the evident intention of gradually extirpating the Bulgarian population, twelve more villages during the last few days have been handed over to fire and sword. Women, children, and aged persons have been massacred indiscriminately.

Even the local Turks, it is stated, are so disgusted with the methods which are being pursued that they are meditating the assassination of the Consuls in order to bring on European intervention.

Whether the wholesale devastation and rapine is due to a systematic plan or to the lawlessness of the soldiery and the Bashi-Bazouks, the result is the same. The programme of the revolutionaries is being fulfilled to the letter. The insurgents are doubtless taking terrible revenge, lex talionis being in full operation.

In spite of the daily dispatch of troops to Monastir from Uskub, little progress has been made in suppressing the revolution, which continues to spread throughout the Adrianople section.

The military post at Kalovo was overpowered by the insurgents and thirty soldiers were killed at Keratsinovo.

Vasilikm officials state that the town was attacked at five points. The barracks were stormed and the Mohammedan quarter fired. The Government buildings were blown up.

A sample of the Turkish outrages is reported from Armensko. At this place the Turks subjected ten women to most shameful torture and then wounded them with bayonets before leaving. When the regular troops returned ten days later they again molested the ten half-living women. Other indescribable horrors are reported from various other points in the disturbed districts.

The correspondent of The Times at Constantinople says that the Government transport has taken back the Vasilikm refugees. Troops have been sent to drive off bands of depredators. The Russian fleet remains in the vicinity of Iniada.

A torpedo boat was sent Sunday to get instructions from M. Zinovieff, the Russian Ambassador, who met it at the entrance to the Bosphorus.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—In the special dispatches from the Near East published this morning a gloomy view is taken of the crisis in the Balkans. According to reports from Constantinople, a rumor was current that war had already been declared against Bulgaria. It was proved to be unfounded, but the state of popular feeling is said to be such that no other issue is regarded as possible.

It is further stated that although the Russian squadron was withdrawn from Iniada, it continues to cruise near the Bosphorus.

It is reported that several Italians have been murdered by Turks at Ismid, a seaport in Asia Minor, fifty-three miles southeast of Constantinople.

From Belgrade it is announced that a big mass meeting of Macedonians intended to be held Aug. 23 was postponed to Aug. 30 by order of the Government on account of Turkish protests.

It is also stated from Monastir that the revolutionary committees are appealing to the Christian population to refuse to pay taxes, and that their appeal is meeting with much success.

The insurgents in the Deber district are said to be destroying the villages and murdering their inhabitants.

ATROCITIES AT KRUSCHEVO.

The Town a Heap of Ruins, the Dead Littering the Streets.

MONASTIR, Aug. 24.—The once beautiful city of Kruschevo is a heap of ruins. The women and children are homeless, exposed to the weather and famine. The town is rendered uninhabitable by the odor of corpses, which are being gnawed by dogs and pigs, the Turkish authorities refusing to allow them to be removed, under the pretext that an inquest will be held.

Kruschevo is situated on the summit of a hill, eight hours distant, and to the northwest of Monastir. It contained 2,000 houses and 10,000 inhabitants, mostly Vlachs calling themselves Greeks. There were only 100 poor Bulgarian houses.

The Vlachs are prosperous merchants who travel abroad on business, leaving their families in Kruschevo. After making fortunes abroad by their diligence and economy, they returned to spend their wealth in Kruschevo, where they own fine houses, furniture, and jewels. The Turkish inhabitants of the surrounding villages have long envied the prosperity of Kruschevo.

The Macedonian Committee, in concert with Bulgarian bands, has been completing arrangements during several months with a view to occupying the town. In July last the authorities of Kruschevo, observing the threatening movement, begged the Vali of Monastir to send reinforcements, as the garrison of thirty soldiers was insufficient to cope with an insurgent attack. These warnings were ignored.

On Aug. 2, the day fixed for the Bulgarian attack on Kruschevo, while four marriages were being celebrated in the Greek church, a number of Komitajis, by prearrangement, remained hidden in the church and were locked in by the sacristan on the conclusion of the ceremonies. At 10 o'clock at night they sounded an alarm by ringing the church bells. Simultaneously a band of 800 insurgents, headed by Petroff, entered the town, discharging their rifles. The terrified inhabitants remained indoors. The band first burned the residence of the Mudir, and massacred the garrison of Turkish soldiers and the officials of the town, but the invaders spared the Turkish harems.

On the following morning the Komatajis established a provisional Government and instituted a new police and municipality. They killed ten Christians, who, they believed, had betrayed the plans of the committee. The notables of the town were compelled to contribute $10,000 to the revolutionary fund. The Bulgarian villagers in the neighborhood, hearing that Kruschevo was in the hands of the insurgents, entered the town and demanded ammunition, which, however, was unobtainable. The provisional Government constructed a rampart, inclosing the town, and the inhabitants were ordered to melt down their spoons to make bullets.

The Turks, informed of the capture of the town, sent from Perlepe three squadrons of cavalry, which were attacked en route, and compelled to retire with a loss of 100 killed.

On Aug. 12 the Turks concentrated seven battalions and one battery at Kruschevo. They made an offer to the Komitajis to allow the women and children to leave the town. This proposal was declined, and the bombardment began. The Komatajis quickly abandoned the town, and escaped to the neighboring forest, where pursuit was impossible.

The Turks entered the town, and guided by Turkish villagers from the neighborhood, attacked the houses of the Greek notables and ordered the inmates to be searched and stripped. They seized the money and jewels and assaultd the women, those who resisted being immediately killed. A Greek priest who sought to protect his daughter was killed. The girl's earrings were torn out, and her hand was chopped off to secure a bracelet.

When the houses had been pillaged the Turkish peasants loaded their horses with whatever the soldiers left, and the residences were burned. The sack of Kruschevo lasted three days, during which time the women and children remained without food and shelter, and at the mercy of the soldiers and the Bashi-Bazouks.

BLEW UP BASHI-BAZOUKS.

Death by Dynamite for 250 Who Intrenched Themselves in a Tower.

SOFIA, Aug. 25.—Following the departure of the Russian squadron from Iniada the insurgents attacked and captured a fort there. The bands are especially active around Losengrad, where a number of villagers have been burned. Eighteen revolutionists at Mahla attacked 250 Bashi-Bazouks, who intrenched themselves in a stone tower. The revolutionists blew up the tower with dynamite at night and killed all the Bashi-Bazouks.

The Turkish population along the Bulgarian frontier is greatly alarmed, and many have left their houses and retired into the interior. The insurgents attacked a Turkish frontier post at Kobiska and killed thirty-six soldiers.

Many Turks are attempting to cross the frontier, but the Bulgarian guards have turned them back. The insurrectionary movement is reported to have gained strength, particularly in the districts of Kukusch, Gergiele, Enidje, Vardar, Voden, and the environs of Salonika. Both sides are reported to have lost heavily. At Sojnia, near Uskub, the Turks attacked the insurgents, but were obliged to retire in the face of bombs which were thrown among them.

The Sofia Post, the revolutionary organ, states that twelve Servian officers have crossed the frontier to help the insurgents.

A revolutionary band has appeared at the village of Tcherkeskoi, between Adrianople and Constantinople, within six hours of the Sultan's capital. The insurgents and Turks fought, and afterward the Circassian inhabitants of the village pillaged and destroyed three Bulgarian villages in the neighborhood, killing all the men, women, and children, except a few who escaped to the mountains.

The Macedonian fugitives in Bulgaria are preparing to send a deputation to St. Petersburg to inform the Czar of the pitiable condition of Macedonia and to beg for his intervention. The Bulgarian Archbishop of Varna has promised to head the deputation, which is now awaiting the permission of the Holy Synod to enter Russia, such permission being necessary when a foreign prelate desires to visit the Russian Empire.

There is no truth in the report circulated by the Berlin correspondent of The Morning Post of London that a deputation left Sofia last Friday to visit Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is in Hungary, to invite him to publicly declare his Macedonian policy; that the Prince would be allowed ten days to reply, and that in the event of his declining the deputation bore a mandate from the Bulgarian people to depose him.

ASSAULT ON A CONSUL.

Turkish Representative at Philippopolis Attacked by a Policeman.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Aug. 25.—The Turkish consul accompanied by a suspected person arrived here this evening from Constantinople. They were stopped by a policeman who demanded their pasports. An altercation ensued and the consul took his companion to the consulate.

The Prefect has dismissed the policeman, but the consul is not satisfied and has presented a strong protest, demanding severe punishment for the perpetrator of what he calls a serious assault upon himself and his friend.

ATTACKED BY CIRCASSIANS.

Inhabitants of Three Bulgarian Villages Reported Massacred.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 25.—Three Bulgarian villages near Tcherkeskoi, Vallyyet of Adrianople, are reported to have been attacked by Circassians and their inhabitants massacred.

The presents of food and cigarettes which the Sultan sent to the Russian squadron shortly after it anchored off Iniada, on the eastern coast of Turkey, were not permitted to be received on board the Russian warships, Admiral Kruger refusing to accept them.

Emmer Rushdi Pacha, the commander of the Turkish troops in Macedonia, has been recalled, and arrived here this evening. Marshal Ibrahim Pacha, commanding the division of Seres, has been appointed to succeed him.

CLEVELAND BABY CHRISTENED.

Francis Grover Is His Name, After His Father and Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 25.—The baby boy recently born to Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland was christened to-day Francis Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Cleveland did not wish that the boy be named Grover, but the children—Ruth, Marion, Esther, and Richard—wanted to name the baby after their "mamma" and "papa," and they told Mr. Cleveland their wish. He readily granted it.

Take the Educational Sight-Seeing New York Yacht. 1,000 points of interest explained by expert lecturer. 3 hours' sail from foot 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.—Adv.

Remember all R. R. tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany are good via Day Line Steamers. Music.—Adv.

For yacht race to-morrow reduced rate steamer Plymouth, $1.00; Richard Peck, $2.00. See adv.—Adv.

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Easy to button and unbutton. Stay buttoned. Never break. Krementz One-Piece Collar Button.—Adv.

FLAMES SWEEP THROUGH "FIRE-PROOF" BUILDING

Four-Hour Blaze Does $175,000 Damage at 268 West Broadway.

Thousands of Gallons of Whisky Explode in Barrels—Elevated and Surface Travel Stopped—Panic Among Factory Girls.

A fire for which three alarms were turned in, and which the firemen had to fight for four hours before it was under control, was discovered at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the second floor of the six-story supposed fireproof building at 268 West Broadway.

The building, which extends "L" shaped to York Street, is occupied principally by P. W. Engs & Son, whisky distillers, the firm having all but the second floor. The second floor is occupied by C. Kaufmann & Son, manufacturers of novelties; the Drydock Electroplating Works, and Julius Pollak, art lithographer.

In some unknown manner the fire started in that part of the second floor occupied by Kaufmann & Son. The employes tried to put the blaze out, but finding their efforts unsuccessful, one of their number turned in an alarm.

By the time the firemen answered the call the fire had spread through the entire second floor. Its progress was materially aided by the strong wind which accompanied the storm which was just breaking over the city at that time. The flames swept through the building and burst out of the windows on both the West Broadway and York Street sides, licking up the outside walls toward the upper stories.

The firemen quickly realized that the blaze was a dangerous one, and in quick succession second and third alarms were sent in.

On the third floor, above where the blaze started, and to where it quickly ate its way, were nine huge 700-gallon storage tanks of whisky. On the contents of the tanks the flames fed and grew until they reached up to the fourth floor, where whisky in barrels was stored. Above this, on the fifth floor, were ten 400-gallon metallic tanks of whisky, and on the top floor the cooperage department.

The inflammable nature of the contents of the building made the blaze one of the hottest in the history of the Fire Department. Accompanied as it was by tremendous clouds of heavy black smoke, which permeated the atmosphere for blocks around, it was a very hard fire to fight. It was accompanied by a succession of small explosions, as the barrels of whisky caught fire and succumbed to the heat.

After burning for two hours and a half the flames broke through the stone roof of the building and shot high into the air.

Adjoining the burning building on the south side is the Wool Exchange Building, the ground floor of which is occupied by the Varick Bank. This building towers some four stories above 268, and like it is in the shape of an "L" with the wing running toward York Street. The firemen entered the Wool Exchange Building, and, attaching hose to the standpipes which are on every floor, they fought the flames from these vantage points.

The West Broadway side of the building is only a few feet from the elevated railway. The fire had not been burning long before the flames were almost licking the structure, and the thick black smoke enveloped it as if with a pall. With whistles wide open, screeching their loudest, three or four southbound trains ventured through the smoke, the sides of the cars being scorched by the heat.

As soon as Acting Chief Duane arrived on the scene, however, he quickly put a stop to this and sent his men on the structure. Lines of hose were dragged up and effective work was done from this station. All the men were dressed in rubber coats, boots, and gloves which formed a protection from the highly charged third rail.

Traffic on the Sixth Avenue division of the "L" was entirely suspended below Eighth Street from 4:57 to 5:59. The surface cars, too, had to suspend on the Sixth and Eighth Avenue lines for about the some period of time.

The first elevated train going south to be stopped was pushed back to Bleecker Street. Its passengers thought they had a grievance when they were informed that they would not be taken further south on the elevated road. Soon afterward the power on the lower circuit of the Sixth Avenue road was shut off.

There is a switch directly north of Bleecker Street. An order was issued that all trains coming south should be switched from the south-bound to the north-bound road at that point. While this decision was made, however, there was a long line of trains on the south-bound track awaiting the operation of the new order.

Soon began a condition of things for the New York traveling public at the rush hour of which it has had a taste before, but never quite in such unpleasant magnitude. Down town came a mass of humanity, many of them bound for South Ferry, with not much time to spare to catch boats there, or train connections afterward. They were halted at Bleecker Street.

But the ticketseller had had no order either to give passengers their money back, nor had he been supplied with passes to transfer the disappointed throng to the surface cars.

The cooler men wondered, and did not hesitate to express their wonderment, as to why they had not been informed of the condition of things at Fifty-ninth Street. There they could easily enough, as they explained, have taken the Ninth Avenue road and reached their destinations, but even this simple suggestion the management of the road had apparently not thought of.

Adjoining 268 is the "Duke of York" cigarette factory, which employs some 200 girls. As the factory filled with smoke, and the clanging of the fire engines was heard, something like a panic broke out in the factory, and the 200 girls ran helter skelter downstairs to the street. All of them got out safely, though many were faint or hysterical from fright.

Owing to the substantial nature of the building, as well as to the good work of the Fire Department, the blaze was confined to the one building.

The building is owned by Edward L. Snyder, who is the principal partner in the firm of P. W. Engs & Sons Co. He would not venture an estimate of the damage, but Acting Chief Duane said that in his opinion it would amount to about $175,000.

CATTLE KINGS DEFIANT.

Will, if Possible, Hold Government Land They Have Fenced.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Aug. 25.—The cattle kings of the West are not yet ready to surrender to the United States Land Department the immense tracts of range lands they have fenced. To-morrow their agent, Attorney J. C. Kinsley, accompanied by a delegation of leading cattle owners of Nebraska, will leave for Washington, where they will argue before the Secretary of the Interior an appeal from the ruling of the Commissioner of the General Land Office regarding the rejected land locations in the cases of the soldiers' widows.

The point involved is the department ruling that actual residence on the land is required, the same as under the homestead law. If the ruling is sustained the last hope of the cattlemen will be taken from them, and the widows' lands will then be thrown open for homesteading.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 25.—It is announced at the United States Marshal's office in this city that notice has been served on six of the largest cattle companies in Western Kansas to compel them to take down fences from Government land. Fourteen more defendants will yet be added to the Government's case.

The officers expect the fences will be removed without the matter being tried in the courts.

$20.25 for a Week at Cape May, including railroad fare and board at the principal hotels. Pennsylvania Railroad will sell special tickets August 21 and September 1. Consult agents.—Adv.

STORM SPREADS TERROR ON LAND AND WATER

Lightning and Howling Winds Destroy Life and Property.

EXCURSION FLEET TANGLED

Steam Yachts, Torn from Anchorages, Drift Dangerously Near Shamrock III.—Deadly Heat Dissipated Amid General Wreckage—Long List of Drownings.

Heavy rain, thunder, and lightning, with a wind of almost cyclonic force, dispelled in a few minutes yesterday afternoon heat of deadly intensity which had settled upon the city during the day.

The storm which brought such relief, however, caused terror throughout the city and great anxiety to many homes where members of the family were away to the yacht race. It also came near putting a summary conclusion to Sir Thomas Lipton's fast-waning hopes, for at one time the pretty Shamrock III. was in great danger of being run down or cast upon the beach by other vessels as she lay at her ordinarily safe anchorage inside the protecting arm of Sandy Hook.

Appalling phenomena preceded the downpour, for a darkness of night settled down upon town and country, and though the sun had several hours yet to reach the horizon, it became necessary to turn on lamps in stores and even in the buildings that run highest above the gloom of the narrowest streets and alleys, in home dwellings, and in street cars.

Suddenly the sky took on a deep coppery tint, almost the same that precedes the advent of the destroying twisting storms in the Western countries, and then all vanished in a whirl of dust, which presently the rain, pouring in sheets, quickly drove back to the earth.

Records of the instruments at the Weather Bureau showed that the maximum temperature of the day, 88 degrees, was attained at 4 P. M.; that at 4:36 the storm broke, and that at 5:15 the mercury had fallen to 68 degrees, the storm itself passing at 5:24. The wind, however, attained a velocity of 58 miles an hour from the northwest, and there had been a fall of .19 of an inch of rain. It was impossible for even the strongest to pass some of the windy corners of the city, and on the middle of the Brooklyn Bridge it was impossible to discern even a trace of the outlines of the big office buildings in Manhattan, though most of their rooms from top to bottom were lighted. By 6 o'clock the thermometer had risen to 78 degrees.

Anchored near the racing yachts opposite Sandy Hook were half a dozen fine pleasure boats that had been out to the contest, among them Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht the Erin, C. Oliver Iselin's Sunbeam, and the Herreshoffs' Roamer and the Eureka. The last named broke her moorings, and striking a coal barge, carried it along down toward the Shamrock. The Roamer dragged anchor next, and then the Sunbeam, which also struck the scow. Capt. Barr was on the Sunbeam.

"If we can't hold, you'd better pull up and drift," he yelled to the Shamrock men. The wind lulled, however, just as the challenger's crew prepared to cut loose, and the danger was past. The steam yachts Giralda and Allita dragged anchor and crashed together a little further out in the bay at about the same time. The damage was not great, and the tug Cruiser went to their aid and separated them.

Sir Thomas Lipton had gone ashore but a few minutes before with Col. Smith, Col. Burbank, and Col. Stewart, and watched the turmoil anxiously from the Commandant's headquarters at Sandy Hook.

A small fishing sloop was blown on the Hook, but the life-saving crew got the crew off, and afterward put the vessel afloat once more.

Only a few drops of water fell during the storm, but the gust left a heavy sea where calm had prevailed all day.

As the darkness came down at the Polo Grounds the baseball game was called because of the fading light, and instantly there was a wild scramble for shelter in the nearest buildings.

Along the shore of Long Island the storm raged with great violence, and reports of scores of small boats capsized at their moorings were received. No fatalities had been reported up to a late hour, but the reason for this is probably that the storm was long visible in the distance, deterring small boats from going out, while a sailing breeze of about nine miles an hour, continuing until the very minute that the storm broke, brought safely into port most of those that were out on the water.

At Portchester Charles Wilson, his wife, and daughter, were upset in their boat, and clung to it for an hour before being rescued, in an exhausted condition. John and George Clark of the same town were thrown from their launch off Rye Beach. They, too, maintained their hold until help arrived. In Portchester, some one started the cry that the end of the world had come in the negro quarters.

Street lamps were lit, and the frightened blacks ran from their cabins with their children, shouting prayers and hymns. Shutters and shingles torn from near-by buildings flew in all directions, and that nobody was hurt is very strange, for as the storm burst a horse and wagon standing at the railroad station were thrown over, and several fleeing people were struck down by flying debris such as roofing and window shutters that had been hurled in all directions.

At West Moriches, L. I., the small sailing yacht Coquette was capsized, and Mrs. Oliver Chichester and Miss Hattie Haddard, both of Brooklyn, were thrown out and rescued by the crew of the Moriches Life Saving Station. The boat was entered in the yacht race for to-day.

Another upset was of a boat belonging to J. S. B. Mills of Manhattan, a cottager at West Hampton. Another young man was in the boat with Miller, and both were rescued by a rowboat sent out by the Sisters of Charity, who have a Summer home on the shore.

Several large sailboats and yachts had not returned to Eastport, L. I., at a late hour last night, and it is feared that they were overturned in the gale and their occupants drowned. Lightning struck a big barn on the estate of James Leach, a Nassau Street stationer, at Hillsdale, N. J., last night, burning it to the ground.

It was darker than midnight at Mount Kisco, N. Y., shortly after four o'clock and the gale which followed moved several buildings from their foundations, and the town was in total darkness last night, through the blowing down of the electric light wires.

Police Captain James M. Wheelwright of the Rockaway Beach Station rescued three women and one man from drowning off Rockaway Point. They were in a naphtha launch returning from the yacht race when they were blown ashore. The Captain was following the party in his auxiliary sloop Annie M.

Having no tender and being a much larger boat, he was unable to get within 300 yards. Tying a line about his waist he swam to the boat and tied it to the stranded craft. Establishing connection the Annie M. pulled it off with the power of her engine. The rescued refused their names, saying they wished to keep their peril from their parents.

It was stated at the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company last night that the storm had seriously interfered with the transmission of messages to and from New York. Communication was cut off by the storm with the up-State cities and towns, the same being true of the South and West.

The city for awhile was practically cut off from the world with the exception of a few wires to Chicago. Every effort was being made to get the service in normal condition and it was believed that this would not take long as communication was being rapidly restored throughout the circuit.

DERRICK BLOWN DOWN, DROWNING FOUR MEN.

Storm Causes Fatal Accident on Jersey Central Bridge Over Newark Bay.

Four men were drowned and five others had exciting experiences yesterday afternoon on the Central Railroad of New Jersey bridge across Newark Bay from Bayonne to Elizabeth. A huge frame structure surmounted by a derrick collapsed during the storm and swept the men into the water. The accident blocked the road for a couple of hours.

The railroad company is replacing its bridge, which is about two miles long, by a steel one. To erect the lifts and handle the great pieces of steel a framework of heavy timbers was erected on the centre pier, and on top of this was the giant derrick. The top of the great pole was 180 feet from the water.

When the storm came up yesterday afternoon there were about sixty men, mostly iron workers employed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at work on the derrick, superstructure, and the lifts. Nine of these men were on the derrick and the superstructure's top.

When the storm appeared in the west the men paid little attention to it at first, but when the storm cloud was a mile or so away it was seen that it was of more than ordinary violence, and the cry of alarm was given. The men below fled along the trestle toward the Bayonne shore. Many of them failed to reach it, but by throwing themselves flat on the ties between the rails managed to save themselves from being blown into the bay.

The men on the superstructure did not have time to reach the track level, and were in the act of descending the ladder when the storm struck the derrick and its supports, and the whole crashed down.

There were eight men on the ladder at the time. The ninth was at the very top of the great boom, which had been hoisted to the pole just before to allow him to do some rigging. He saw he would not have time to get down, and clung to his lofty perch.

When the structure collapsed the nine men were hurled into the water. John J. Conlon, thirty-five years old, of 300 Warren Street, Jersey City; John McFaun, thirty years old, of Bayonne; Charles Tingley, thirty-seven years old, of 289 Webster Avenue, Jersey City, and Otto Ellinsen, thirty-seven years old, of New York, went down under the timbers and some ironwork, and did not rise again, and were either crushed to death or drowned.

Daniel Murphy, thirty years old, of Orleans, N. Y., was caught in the falling mass and, although not pinned down and alive when taken from the water, has very little chance of living.

Thomas O'Brien of Bayonne fell sixty-five feet with the timbers, but fell clear and swam ashore, as did two others.

Gustave Fisher, forty years old, of 41 Avenue A, Bayonne, was the man who remained at the top of the boom when the storm came up. He fell clear of the wreckage and swam ashore.

No bodies were recovered last night. Men were set to work to clear the temporary tracks of the railroad adjoining, and every effort made to get the line cleared. It was a couple of hours, however, before this was accomplished, and the accident delayed travel greatly.

TWO WOMEN LOST FROM CAPSIZED SAILBOAT.

Craft Caught in Storm on Jamaica Bay and Only One of Its Three Occupants Rescued.

In the black squall which broke suddenly over the city and vicinity late yesterday afternoon a catboat carrying a family sailing party was capsized in Jamaica Bay, two women, sisters, losing their lives, and the husband of one of them, the third occupant of the boat, swimming half a mile before being picked up. Racing to save the imperiled women, who were clinging to the overturned sailboat, the crew of a steam launch reached them too late, the women, exhausted, having let go their hold, sank.

The ill-fated sailing party was composed of John Holm, twenty-seven years old, his wife, Minnie Holm, twenty-one years old, and the latter's sister, Miss Ragna Rasmussen, twenty-two years old, all of 700 Henry Street, Brooklyn. With his wife and sister-in-law Holm went to Canarsie early yesterday afternoon to spend the day sailing on Jamaica Bay. They started out in the catboat Mattie, Holm, who had had some experience in handling such craft in the bay, sailing the boat alone.

When the start was made there was nothing to suggest that a storm was brewing, the skies being clear and the waters of the bay being barely ruffled by the soft breeze blowing.

With Holm at the tiller, they soon had left Canarsie far astern, and were tacking about among the grassy islets dotting the bay. Running out into open water again, they worked around into Big Channel and beat up toward Barren Island. Shortly before 5 o'clock they were cruising about between Barren Island and Ruffle Bar, when the sky suddenly darkened, and Holm saw that a storm was about to break. Resigning the tiller to one of the women, he started to lower the sail. He was too late.

The gentle breeze had died away, and for a moment there was a dead calm on the water. Then suddenly a puff of wind came over the bay from the open meadows. The catboat careened and staggered, but stood up again. Realizing what was coming, Holm worked desperately to lower his canvas, but before he could drop the sail the squall broke. The boat went over like a toy craft, and the three occupants were thrown into the water.

The strong tide running in the channel swept Holm away from the boat, but the women managed to get hold of it and cling to it. Being a good swimmer, Holm tried to get back to the boat to aid his wife and sister-in-law, but was unable to breast the swift tide. He was still struggling to reach the capsized craft when he saw a launch rapidly approaching in response to the cries of the women for help. Seeing that the launch would reach the women before he could hope to get to them, Holm turned about and swam for the Barren Island shore. He had almost reached there when he was picked up by William Seiler of Canarsie, who was in a sailboat.

In the meantime the launch, which was the Hornet of Canarsie, with Capt. Henry McAvoy and two other men on board, had steamed up to the capsized catboat. Just as rescuers were at hand, however, the two women, completely exhausted, let go of the boat and sank. They came up again immediately and were pulled aboard the launch. The women were unconscious, and Capt. McAvoy started the Hornet for Canarsie at her best speed. The launch made a quick run to the landing, and Mrs. Holm and her sister, still unconscious, were taken ashore.

Ambulance Surgeon Edwards of the Bradford Street Hospital was summoned while efforts were being made to resuscitate the two women. When the ambulance surgeon, who had to drive about three miles from East New York arrived, he found that the women were dead. The bodies were taken to the Canarsie Police Station.

Holm had been taken to Barren Island

Continued on Page 2.

Spend a Week at Charming Cape May. $20.25 covers a ticket via Pennsylvania Railroad and seven days' board at the leading hotels. Tickets on sale August 21 and September 1.—Adv.

RELIANCE AGAIN BEATS SHAMROCK III.

Defender to Be Remeasured To-day for Official Time.

VICTORY BY SMALL MARGIN

Barr and Wringe Put to Tests in the Handling of the Two Tender Yachts—Wind Held Well Throughout Greater Part of the Contest.

Reliance and Shamrock III. sailed their second race yesterday, and Reliance won her second victory. For the challenger's defeat no shift of wind or unseen current can be held responsible. It was a fair race sailed over a clear course, and the defender's victory has knocked another prop from under the pedestal which holds up Sir Thomas Lipton's hope of winning the cup this year. So small, however, was Reliance's victory, so closely fought the race, so long in doubt as to the final outcome, and so excellent was the showing of Shamrock in those conditions under which Reliance is popularly supposed to be at her best, that Sir Thomas will have some justification, on the eve of the next race, for his now famous and familiar expression, "I am as confident as ever."

The official measure of Reliance's victory was 1 minute 19 seconds. Adding to this Shamrock III.'s allowance of 1 minute 57 seconds, the defender's gain from the official start was 3 minutes and 16 seconds. The challenger, however, was handicapped 19 seconds at the start, so in actual sailing Reliance won by 2 minutes 57 seconds. Taking Shamrock's allowance and handicap both into consideration, Reliance's real victory was exactly 1 minute.

GOOD CONDITIONS PREVAILED.

The course was over a thirty-mile equilateral triangle, the wind was southerly, and varied in strength from five miles at the start and finish to twelve miles during the second leg, and, notwithstanding the good breeze the sea was undisturbed by chop or swell. The first leg of the course was laid to windward, and slight variations in the direction of the wind made the race a beat on the first leg, a run on the second, and a close reach on the third, altogether the summum desideratum of a triangular course. Reliance put a triple emphasis on her small victory by demonstrating a slight though conclusive superiority in each of these three departments of sailing. In the beat to the outer mark Reliance defeated Shamrock III. by 49 seconds actual sailing time; in the run thence to the second mark she gained 1 minute and 23 seconds, and on the close reach home her gain was 45 seconds. The race was a fast one notwithstanding the fact that the wind was light at the start and fell away at the finish. Reliance covered the first leg in 1 hour 20 minutes and 32 seconds, the second ten miles in 56 minutes and 59 seconds, and the reach home in 57 minutes and 23 seconds, or the whole thirty miles at the rate of 9.23 miles an hour. The official summary:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Reliance	11:00:36	2:15:30	3:14:54
Shamrock III.	11:02:00	2:20:10	3:18:10

RELIANCE TO BE REMEASURED.

The New York Yacht Club will not give out the official corrected time of yesterday's race because the Reliance will be remeasured to-day, and the official figures, as in the case of Shamrock III.'s remeasurement, will be dependent upon the new measurement of the defender. The new measurement is made imperative because of a change in the gaff of Reliance. On Sunday the gaff which the defender had used in her first two meetings with Shamrock III. was taken to Erie Basin to be strengthened with diagonal braces, and a new gaff was used yesterday. Just before the race the Regatta Committee received a message from Mr. Iselin to the effect that the gaff had been changed, and that he requested a new measurement. Charles D. Mower, the official measurer of the New York Yacht Club will remeasure Reliance at Sandy Hook this morning, and the new racing length will determine Reliance's allowance and her official victory yesterday.

Capt. Wringe sailed the challenger with more skill and better judgment than he has shown so far, but the start he made was worse even than the poor starts he made against Capt. Barr on the two previous occasions that they met. He not only failed to get over the line until nineteen seconds after the two-minute handicap gun, but when Shamrock III. did get over Barr was able at once to put the Reliance to windward as far as she had been able to travel in a minute and forty-three seconds, the Reliance having crossed the line only thirty-six seconds after the gun.

After that, however, Wringe seemed to "find himself," for, on the whole, he handled his ship and his sails better than Capt. Barr, who once or twice admitted his errors in setting headsails by changing them. That Wringe did handle his sails better, however, is due in some degree to the fact that he was behind, and that disadvantage was compensated for by the advantage of being able to profit by Capt. Barr's mistakes, and to avoid the pitfalls into which the somewhat erratic breeze had led Reliance's Captain. Both yachts were beautifully canvased. Shamrock's loose and dowdy mainsail which she used in her previous race was replaced by a perfectly fitting brownish creation, which did not stretch so far out on the boom and gaff as the other one had done, but which laid to the spars without a crease or a wrinkle. Reliance, as usual, was gowned in pure white of surpassing excellence of fit, and no smarter-looking ships ever hovered around the starting line than Reliance and Shamrock III. yesterday.

The patrol regulations were perfectly carried out and the yachts had ample space for their manoeuvring. The difficulties of patroling a triangular course are considerably greater than when the race is to windward and leeward, but by dint of much whistling and signaling the revenue fleet acquainted the excursion boats with the more complicated rules for their guidance.

A few offenders had to be warned, among them Sir Thomas Lipton's tug Cruiser. The big steamboats City of Savannah and Richard Peck, which transgressed the rules on Saturday, were conspicuous yesterday for their excellent behavior.

From the spectators' point of view the day was even finer than Saturday. It was equally bright and warm, while the sea was more smooth and the wind less boisterous. The fleet was not quite so large as the holiday assemblage which gathered on Saturday, but the spectators were more enthusiastic, and more appreciative of the fine points of the race. They who went down to see the first meeting of the yachts to fulfill one of their social obligations, and they who had gone down to the first race because it was a holiday, were absent, but there were present many thousands of boat lovers whose sailor hearts were grateful for the splendid race which the yachts made yesterday.

Their enjoyment of the day and of the race was more complete, as frowning clouds were hurrying across the morning sky as the early risers wended their way to the various docks, and there was an ominous stillness among the leaves of the trees that promised little wind. But as the steam yachts and excursion boats swung out into the stream from the North River and East River, from the Battery, and from all along the Brooklyn water front, the sun had begun to make his rays felt and a smart little breeze was ruffling the waters of the Upper Bay.

Everything that floats in the harbor these days has racing fever, so there was a general brush down to the Sandy Hook Lightship. The record-breaking North German Lloyd liner, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, bound in, reviewed the outbound speeding fleet, and she seemed to smile a superior smile upon her smaller and slower sisters as she passed on majestically up the bay. The outward dash was led by the swift and graceful Kanawha, which rounded up near the lightship, a good half mile in front of the Monmouth, the queen of the steamboat fleet. The body of the fleet had scarcely slowed down when the course signals were displayed from the committee boat, and half an hour later, promptly at 11 o'clock, the starting gun was fired.

Just about five minutes before the gun was fired, and when the surrounding fleet was watching the manoeuvres of the racers with breathless interest, a German tank steamer bound for Amsterdam blundered across the cleared space around the starting line. Her crew lined up against the rail, looked out in some wonderment at the fleet around them. Her Captain stood on the bridge, quite oblivious of the fact that he was directly in the way of the two big yachts, until finally, after kicking up a great fuss with his screws around the starting line, he sleepily continued his blundering way eastward. The name of this nonchalant tank was the Brilliant.

There was general disappointment when, after Shamrock's bad start, she was put in the leeward position, and before a half hour had elapsed she apparently was being outfooted and outpointed. Wringe, however, showed that he had not forgotten the lesson that Barr had taught him on Saturday. He let his boat run and edged over toward the Jersey coast in the hope that the wind, as it had on the other day, would shift to westward. Just as Barr caught the favoring shift on Saturday Wringe got it yesterday, and though he was almost a mile astern of Reliance, the new wind set him up considerably, and both yachts were able to make the first mark in two tacks, Reliance rounding it 2 minutes and 32 seconds ahead of Shamrock III. On the second leg both yachts were able to set spinnakers, but the challenger picked up a little on Reliance, while Barr, who had set a No. 1 jibtopsail, sent it down and set a ballooner in its place. Then the defender drew away again and rounded the second mark 3 minutes and 55 seconds ahead of her rival.

RACERS MAKE FAST TIME.

The close reach home was made in fast time by both yachts, although Barr did not set his baby jibtopsail until half the distance had been covered. The spectator fleet had a fine view of the two boats as they tore along close hauled, the sun shining bright on their sails and their lee rails awash. Yachts and steamboats all had to coal up to get back to the line in order to see the racers finish, and probably twenty of the fleet had not arrived when Reliance passed swiftly between the lightship and the committee boat, but there were enough there to give her a tremendous ovation for her second victory. Shamrock III. crossed the line 4 minutes and 40 seconds later, apparently just as [illegible] a wonderful conqueror, and even more beautiful. The noisy salute which her plucky fight won her was, just as it was on Saturday, louder and heartier than that which greeted Reliance.

The North German Lloyd liner Friedrich der Grosse, bound hither from Bremen, passed near the finish line as the yachts were coming in, but the big steamship did not tarry. The Ward liner Havana, on her way from Cuba, arrived just as the yachts were finishing, and, courteously swerving out of her course that she might not interfere with the racers, she let her passengers see them cross the line.

Captains and engineers then made ready for the race home. The Kanawha did not take part, so the Monmouth had things her own way for a while. J. Pierpont Morgan's Corsair and P. A. B. Widener's Josephine were making it hot for her and for each other, when the Corsair, which had managed to get a lead over the Josephine, poked her bowsprit into the Monmouth's quarter, tearing off a portion of the rail and frightening most of the passengers. That ended the brush, and the Monmouth was allowed to lead the fleet home.

The weather gods, as if to make up for their exceeding kindness during the day, tempered the joy of the excursionists who happened to be in the slower boats by visiting upon them a terrific rain and wind squall. Fifteen minutes before it arrived its approach was heralded by the inky blackness of the sky in the west. The peaceful blue of the water had turned to an ominous green, and lightning flashed on all sides. Then the storm came, in a burst of rain and dust and smoke from the oil works in Bayonne, turning day into night for ten minutes. Small and timid craft were obliged to anchor, while the larger ones groped along cautiously in the dust and darkness. Half an hour later the sky had cleared, and the boats that were still out hurried to land their passengers.

THE RACE IN DETAIL.

Barr and Wringe Handled Their Yachts Admirably, Though Slight Miscalculations Cost Both Several Seconds Apiece.

Though outmanoeuvred at the start and forced to make a stern chase over the course Shamrock III. sailed a splendid race and held the Reliance surprisingly both on and off the wind. The conditions of wind and water suited her exactly, and she did very much better than on Saturday. There was scarcely any ground swell and only a little bobble, though not enough to be dignified by the name of chop. The wind was rather light at the start, probably about five miles an hour, but, gaining strength soon after the start, it rose to about twelve miles when the yachts turned the first mark. It softened again somewhat as they neared the finish, but did not fall below eight. There was a slight shift to the westward after the first mark was raised, and another shift to the southward on the latter half of the last leg.

The course was triangular, the first leg being laid south, to windward; the second, northeast by east half-east; the third, northwest by west half-west. The second leg should have been a broad reach with booms off on the port side, but it was mostly a run with spinnakers. The third leg was a close reach to the finish, so close for the first half that the yachts were actually on the wind.

The preparatory signal was given promptly at 10:45. The committee boat Navigator was then anchored about a quarter of a mile due west of the Sandy Hook Lightship. Reliance was then close to the committee boat, standing eastward with her boom off to port. Half a mile ahead of her was the Shamrock, also standing to the eastward.

Reliance carried her largest clubtopsail over the ordinary working sails and had a baby jibtopsail up in stops. The clubtopsail of Shamrock was noticeably smaller than that of Reliance. Shamrock also had a baby jibtopsail up in stops.

Soon after the preparatory signal Shamrock went about and stood back toward the lightship. She passed to leeward of the red hulk and stood on northward of the line toward the committee boat. Reliance, as Shamrock approached, also went about and stood back ahead and to windward. She passed to windward of the lightship. Thus the rivals stood westward parallel with the line, one above and the other below it. Barr was carefully laying his plans to take and hold the windward berth.

After passing the lightship, Barr bore away and ran down on the weather bow of Shamrock, then hauled up and continued in the lead. That manoeuvre somewhat deadened her headway and Shamrock, having a better pace, reached madly through her

lee. But before she could get through, Barr sent Reliance ahead and kept her on the challenger's weather quarter. At 10:53, when the warning signal was only two minutes away, both yachts were thrown up in the wind until their head sails shook. Thus they stood for some seconds like impatient chargers shaking their manes. Shamrock was the first to pay off and Reliance quickly followed.

At 10:54:15 Shamrock suddenly swung off her course, wore ship and stood to the eastward. Barr turned Reliance in the same manner, thus keeping her on Shamrock's weather quarter. At the warning signal, 10:55, they were in those relative positions, perhaps 200 yards to the westward and southwest of the committee boat. They held on to the eastward parallel with the line. At 11:52, three minutes before the time for the starting signal, they bore away to the northward, passing close to the lightship. Shamrock tacked to the eastward of that mark and Reliance to the westward of it, and both stood back toward the committee boat. Reliance was then on Shamrock's weather bow instead of weather quarter. Wringe aimed to get as close to the windward end of the line as possible, while Barr, to avoid being crowded, laid his course southward of the committee boat and at the same time allowed Shamrock to come up abreast of him. At 10:59:35 he suddenly wore ship and slipped in between Shamrock and the committee boat. Then he was in position to haul up sharp on the wind and cross on the starboard tack immediately after the signal. It was a very clever plan neatly executed. Wringe being at a disadvantage, had to choose between crossing the line under his adversary's lee or standing further westward until he could get a clear course. He chose the latter alternative, but he miscalculated his time and did not turn soon enough, so when he crossed the line he was handicapped 19 seconds.

Here are the official times of the start, Shamrock's actual time being 19 seconds later:

	H. M. S.
Reliance	11:00:30
Shamrock	11:02:00

Reliance had crossed on the starboard tack and Shamrock also crossed on that tack as close to the committee boat as she could well go, but once clear of the Navigator she went on the port tack. She was so close that the smoke of the handicap gun formed a halo around her clubtopsail.

her balloon as she neared the mark and broke out a baby less than two minutes after rounding. She benefited materially by superior handling of her sails at this stage of the race. But for all that she could not catch up. At 1:52, the wind having backed again to the southward, Reliance broke out her baby jibtopsail and carried it for about 15 minutes. Then the babies came down almost together on both yachts. At 2:08 Reliance broke out a No. 1, while a minute later Shamrock broke out a No. 1 reaching jibtopsail two sizes larger than the one Reliance carried. Under these sails they finished one of the most beautiful and stubbornly contested races ever sailed for the cup. Here are the times of the finish and the elapsed times for the third leg:

	H.M.S.	Elapsed Time.
Reliance	2:15:30	00:57:23
Shamrock	2:20:10	00:58:08

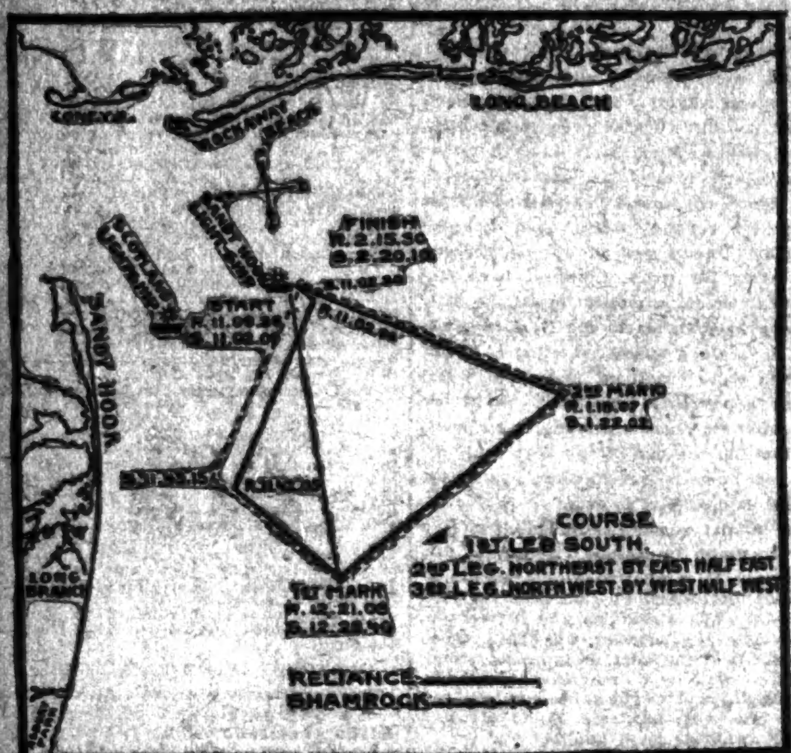
They were separated in time by only 04:40, and the Reliance had gained only 45 seconds on the 10-knot reach, her strongest point of sailing. Every one was disposed to say and say cheerfully: "Well done Shamrock."

STEAM YACHTS AT THE RACE.

Nearly All Had Smaller Parties on Board Than Last Week—Some of Those Present.

There was not nearly as much interest and enthusiasm among the guests on board the large steam yachts that left the New York Yacht Club rendezvous at the foot of East Twenty-third Street yesterday as there was on the day of the first successful race. While there were about as many yachts leaving the anchorage, the parties on board, in nearly all instances, were noticeably smaller. The only party which appeared to be even larger than on Thursday and Saturday was on board Howard Gould's yacht Niagara.

The first boat to weigh anchor, as has formerly been the case, was the Navigator, the boat used by the Regatta Committee. This boat left shortly after 7:30 o'clock.



HOW THE YACHTS SAILED IN YESTERDAY'S TRIANGULAR RACE.

The Reliance, more than a quarter of a mile away, went on the port tack at 11:02 coincidently with the handicap gun. Barr's object was to cross the Shamrock's bows and put Reliance in the windward position. Wringe's move foiled his design. Nevertheless Reliance held the better position.

And now the race was fairly on. The admirers of Reliance expected to see her walk right away from the Shamrock as she did on Saturday. But they were disappointed. True, she had to make a [illegible] she made it well, and [illegible] forced the defender to hustle.

The wind freshened and the bosom of sea became almost sloppy and plentifully crested with white caps. The yachts heeled until their lee rails were well awash, and they went through the water, sending showers of spray over the bows and leaving broad trails of foam behind at a pace that strained the steamers to hold it. Reliance went to the front and to windward, but she went slowly. Shamrock was sailing a beautiful race and doing extremely well. So the race went for the first half hour.

On the port tack the yachts were standing in toward the Jersey coast, raising the twin Highland lights into plain view and even the outlines of the larger buildings at Seabright. Reliance held the port tack exactly forty-two minutes and five seconds. At 11:42:05 she went to starboard. It could not then be accurately discerned how much she had increased her lead. Shamrock held the port tack until 11:43:15. As she went about it was seen that the Reliance was less than three-quarters of a mile ahead.

Up to this time the wind had held steady, and it remained so for more than 20 minutes longer. At 12:10, however, it suddenly hauled more to the westward and enabled both yachts to lay their course for the first mark with slightly lifted sheets. Reliance being ahead got the shift first, and when she eased her sheets many spectators erroneously supposed that something had parted or gone wrong. In less than half a minute Shamrock got the shift also, and on the whole was the more benefited by it. At 12:16 Reliance took in her jibtopsail preparatory to rounding, and two minutes later Shamrock followed suit. Thus, notwithstanding the stern chase the racers were still pretty close together.

Here are the times at which they rounded the first mark:

	First Mark.	Elapsed Time.
Reliance	12:21:08	1:20:38
Shamrock III.	12:23:54	1:21:40

So they were only two minutes and thirty-two seconds apart. Reliance had gained one minute and eight seconds, according to the official time of the start, but only forty-nine seconds in actual time. Compared with her loss of three minutes and twenty-one seconds in the fifteen-mile beat in Saturday's race, this was doing astonishingly well.

On rounding the mark booms were eased broad off to port, and the light sails were sent up. Reliance broke out her jibtopsail in less than thirty seconds, but it was a No. reacher instead of a balloon. The Shamrock's crew was even more expeditious. They broke out a balloon jibtopsail in less than fifteen seconds, and the balloon jibtopsail proved to be the proper sail. Barr had subsequently to admit that by taking in his reacher and setting a balloon. He carried the reacher less than five minutes. At 1:27 he broke out the balloon.

At first the Shamrock doused both jib and staysail, but about four minutes after rounding she reset the staysail. Both skippers soon discovered that they could carry spinnakers to advantage. Barr sent out his pole to starboard at 12:36, and broke out the sail at 12:37. Shamrock's spinnaker was a minute and a half later in making its appearance. Never did spinnakers draw better for about fifteen minutes. At 12:50 the wind hauled more to the westward, and the Reliance took her spinnaker in. Shamrock, however, carried hers about seven minutes longer. In the meanwhile both skippers alternately took in and reset staysails, but finally Shamrock settled down to a ballooner, while Reliance contented herself with a working staysail. The larger sail undoubtedly helped the challenger.

And now another surprise began to break on the friends of the defender. Although Shamrock had held on well in the windward work, they were certain Reliance would run away from her off the wind. But Shamrock held on as if she had a towline. Reliance drew ahead somewhat, but she could not get away. Here is the way in which they turned the second mark:

	Second Mark.	Elapsed Time.
Reliance	1:18:07	00:56:59
Shamrock	1:22:02	00:58:08

Two legs of the course had been covered, and still they were only 03:55 apart. Reliance had gained only 01:22 off the wind on the second leg. Her friends expected her to gain at least three minutes.

It was now a close reach home, so close that the yachts for at least six miles were practically on the wind. All the time Reliance was sailing that distance she carried a baby jibtopsail aloft in stops, but Capt. Barr did not see fit to break it out. The wind was too fresh, and the boat was pointing too close in its eye. Barr had made another slight mistake in rounding the second mark. He had held on to his balloon jibtopsail with the evident intention of carrying it on the last leg, but it would not work. After trying it for nearly three minutes while it hampered the boat seriously he took it in. Shamrock took in

On board were the committee, consisting of S. Nicholson Kane, Chairman; E. H. Wales, and Newbury D. Lawton. The guests included Col. Delancey Kane, Rear Admirals Higginson and Rodgers, Gen. Randolph of the Artillery Corps, and Charles D. Mower.

Howard Gould had, among his party on the Niagara, Mrs. Gould; Gen. and Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Pell, Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Richard Lounsbery, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Jaffray, Edward T. Jaffray, A. L. Barney, William A. Perry, and William A. Laffan.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds entertained a large party on the Noma, including Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens. On the Corsair with J. Pierpont Morgan were Mr. and Mrs. Murray Mitchell, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee. Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor had a few friends on the Nourmahal.

On the Conqueror was Robert Collier and a stag party. The Narada, owned by Henry Walters of Baltimore, had Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. George B. De Forest, Miss Swan, and De Forest Grant. On the North Star were Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, and Miss Goelet.

On the Surf, C. K. G. Billings, owner, was a large party. Clarence H. Mackay, on the Colonia, took only a small party. The Wacouta, owned by J. J. Hill, was in charge of James N. Hill, Mr. Hill's son.

E. C. Benedict of Indian Harbor, Greenwich, had a large party on the Oneida. It included James Ross and sons and Mr. and Mrs. Hastings. A number of residents of Buffalo were on Charles A. Gould's yacht Nealra. Prof. Sever of Columbia was of the party. On board the Sapphire, John Peirce, owner, were John B. McDonald and ex-Park Commissioner Henry Clausen.

Henry Dowling of Pittsburg had George Carnegie, a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, and a number of Pittsburgers as guests on the Eirebe. Only a small number of guests were on the Viva, owned by Edward Eyre. The Ituna, Frederick T. Stevens of Buffalo owner, had as guests W. A. Lewis, Hobart A. Weed, Ansley Wilcox, and Mr. Rogers of the Rogers Locomotive Works. Henry Clay Pierce went out with the Yacona, and F. W. Smith on the Hauoli. On the Columbia was J. Harvey Ladew and party. Charles R. Pratt of St. Louis had the yacht Jathnell at the anchorage. Other new boats out were the Hanniel, Clarkson Cowle, and the Sagamore, William Howard Barnard.

The fleet of the New York Yacht Club left Sandy Hook for the run home at 3:17 P. M., and the Hauoli, owned by F. M. Smith, headed the race as far as the Narrows, where the Kanawha, owned by H. H. Rogers, came abreast and maintained even terms to a point just south of Governor's Island, where the Kanawha forged ahead and led up the North River. The Hauoli, followed by the Embla, owned by John T. Williams; the Tillie, owned by Frederick Osgood; the Neaira, owned by Charles A. Gould, made the club's anchorage at the foot of East Twenty-third Street at 4:12 P. M., a few minutes before the storm broke.

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB'S BOAT.

The Taurus Landed Her Passengers at Bay Ridge When the Storm Came.

Several hundred members of the Atlantic Yacht Club and their friends went down to see the race yesterday on the iron steamboat Taurus. Ex-Commodore Sanford was in command, assisted by Committeemen C. P. Pierce, Fred Vilmar, and Charles E. Schuyler. The crowd was smaller than on the two former days, but every one aboard appeared to enjoy the day, and the additional room aboard was appreciated. The Taurus was always in a good position for a view of the race. The view afforded of the yachts was in fact so absorbing that a number of the passengers forgot about the luncheon hour, and barely succeeded in cashing in their lunch coupons in time.

At the close of the race the Taurus suddenly found herself close alongside the Erin. Sir Thomas was on the bridge and cheer after cheer was given him by the club members, to which the Baronet responded by blowing his whistle and doffing his cap repeatedly. The band on the Taurus then struck up "For he's a jolly good fellow."

The Taurus made a quick run back as far as the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge, where the storm caught her. Every one, however, got off safely. Among those aboard were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fish,	Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Pettit,
Miss Maxwell,	Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Duncan,
Mrs. Hamilton McLain,	George W. Rowan,
Spencer Swain,	Mr. and Mrs. George Church,
Mrs. Herbert Chubb,	T. D. Wells,
Mrs. W. A. Barstow,	J. H. Scranton,
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Church,	Mrs. Chew,
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mixott,	Miss Chew,
Mrs. Calvin Tompkins,	Mr. and Mrs. Connett,
Mrs. F. J. Havens,	Mrs. Matthew S. Quay,
E. P. Brown,	John B. O'Donoghue,
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Eagle,	Miss Woods,
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Dwight.	Edward Childs,
	J. B. Haviland.

ERIN SALUTES RELIANCE

Sir Thomas Lipton Is First to Greet Victorious Yacht.

No Disappointment Shown by Shamrock III.'s Owner—An Engrossed Address Presented by His Guests.

From the main deck of the Erin, which had followed the racers more closely than on any previous occasion during the reach home, an excellent view of the finish was obtained. Nearly every one on board had crowded forward, and hundreds of pairs of glasses were leveled at the Reliance as she crossed the line, while scores of women, watches in hand, begged of their escorts to tell them how much time remained in which the Shamrock could cross and still win on her time allowance.

Excitement was intense, when suddenly the imploring voices of the women were drowned by the shrieking of the most ear-splitting siren in the whole of the observation fleet. The yacht Erin had been the first to salute the winner.

Shamrock III. had almost crossed the line before the sustained shriek subsided into silence. In the silence, a silence of almost awed sympathy, all turned and looked at the figure standing with lowered glasses on the bridge. Sir Thomas Lipton smiled into the upturned eyes, and, advancing a step, until he leaned easily over the brass railing, said quietly:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I have asked Capt. Matthews to bring us as close as possible to the Reliance. I should be glad if you would join me in giving her three good cheers when we come alongside."

And in this manner another defeat for one of the Shamrocks was turned into another victory for her sportsmanlike owner.

Scarcely had the announcement been made when the boats from the fleet began to draw in more closely to the Erin to salute her in return. The Taurus was the first to get within cheering distance, closely followed by the Iron Steamboat Company's Sirius, whose passengers gave three times three, and three more for good measure. But now the Erin was close up with the victorious Reliance. Sir Thomas seized the megaphone and hailed:

"Reliance, ahoy!" Then, as the sailors of the defender ranged themselves in two white lines to hear the message, the Baronet turned to his guests.

"Now," he shouted, waving his yachting cap over his head, "hip, hip, hooray!"

The answer came quickly from the American racer, and as the cheers from those on board of her died away a band on the Sirius broke into the strains of "God Save the King."

Sir Thomas remained uncovered until the last bar had been played, and then, and not until then, set to work to ascertain how narrowly, according to the watches of his friends the Earl of Shaftesbury, Charles Russell, and Capt. Matthews, he had missed the satisfaction of winning at least one race. Soon after he descended to the smoking room, where, after drinking to the winning boat, he expressed himself as follows:

"I scarcely know what to say on this occasion. Those of you who are with me have been able to see and judge of the race for yourselves. The one satisfaction I have is that we have done quite a little better than last time. If we make as much progress on the next occasion we shall have something to spare. I cannot say if there were or were not any little bits of luck to-day, but what I can say is that we have been fairly beaten. Those cheers which we gave to the winner not only came from my heart, so far as I was concerned, but they were cheers well earned and deserved.

"It's pretty hard to lose every race, but if we lose every time to a better boat I have nothing to say. I want that cup very badly, but if I cannot win it without flukes or accidents, why, all I can say is, you are welcome to keep it."

Then in response to many expressions of sympathy and admiration for his pluck, he added:

"But, after all, ladies and gentlemen, it is a good thing, if I have to be licked, that I'm licked by some of my own stock. I want to say that there is no better sportsman in the world than the man I'm fighting."

The Baronet was about to return to the upper deck after expressing this sentiment, when John W. Vrooman requested his attention for a few moments and produced a finely engrossed address bound in morocco, which had been prepared by a committee of those who had been Sir Thomas's guests on Friday, Aug. 7. Before handing the bound souvenir to the owner of the Erin, Col. Vrooman read aloud the address and accompanying poem, which were as follows:

SIR THOMAS J. LIPTON.

His British Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary of International Good-Will and Minister Plenipotentiary of Strenuous Peace at the Court of the American People.

The guests entertained on the Erin Aug. 7, 1903, desire in this enduring form to record their thanks for a day of unusual pleasure. The generous hospitality of Sir Thomas as bountiful as it was spontaneous, as thoughtful as it was informal, and his solicitude for the comfort and happiness of all who were so fortunate as to be with him on that memorable occasion, prompted the guests of the day to meet and register an expression of their appreciation.

Though his yacht may not lead ours over the cup races of 1903, yet may our yachtsmen ever proudly follow his brilliant example as the Bayard of Sportsmen—Sans peur et sans reproche.

THE LIPTON COCKTAIL.

Comrade held dear in many lands;
Master of many gentle arts;
Behold! we stretch to you our hands
With nothing in them—but our hearts.

This cup you "lift" and carry hence,
And if third Shamrock haply fail,
Will be a little recompense—
To cheer you on your homeward sail.

This "heart" cup mingles all we feel
When we your deeds recite or sing;
Respect for you from peak to keel—
A "cocktail" worthy of a king.

The formula? 'tis easy learned;
A lion's tail, an eagle's claw,
The love of friends, the plaudits earned,
And just a dash of usquebaugh.

Heady? Why, bless you, not a bit;
Hearty? We grant. On deck or shore
Drink deep, take all you will of it
For whence it came there's plenty more.

JOHN W. VROOMAN, Chairman.
CHARLES E. LEE, Vice Chairman.
LOUIS WILEY, Historian.

Sir Thomas, having examined the album, responded as follows:

"Col. Vrooman and Mr. Wiley: I desire to thank you from the bottom of my heart for this kind remembrance of a day which had in it as much pleasure for me in that I had you and your friends as guests as it could possibly have had for those whose cordiality is here expressed. It always gives me great pleasure to see my good American friends on the Erin, for I know that if good wishes could win yacht races there are enough good wishes in the United States to have landed us over the finish line first on nearly every occasion.

"I not only like to see you here, but I like you to feel that when you are on the Erin you are at home. I run this boat, and when you get aboard her, with my flag flying, the greatest compliment that each of you can pay me is to say fervently to yourself: 'By Gad, I own this yacht.'

"I would not like you to have as much trouble about feeling at home as I once had on a yacht. I had been asked to visit a friend's craft, and also to bring some of my own party with me. We had quite a little distance to go in a launch, the sun was hot, and by the time we climbed up the side, we had all most royal thirsts. Our host piloted us from room to room, exhibiting finely polished mahogany and handsome mirrors, until at last he showed us the miniature bar.

"Just then my interest became magnified about five hundred per cent., and I expressed my admiration in what I considered to be suitable, not to say significant, terms.

"'Yes, yes,' he said, 'but just look at this little conservatory at the other end of the room.'

"We examined the conservatory. 'Yes, very nice, indeed,' I said, 'but isn't it strange that everywhere you look here you see the reflection of that fine bar?'

"'Look at it in this corner,' he suggested.

"I did so. 'Curious, very curious,' I ventured, 'wherever you look that bar is always before you.'

"He looked at me queerly for a moment, then he sidled up to the wall and along it until he came to an electric button, which he pressed with his hand behind his back."

As the laughter died away, Sir Thomas capped this with another story which evoked even more laughter, and then, having effectually dispelled the general air of disappointment which had begun to make many faces unduly long, he went back cheerfully to the work of comparing times and figures.

Apart from the fact that all on board would have wished for another result to the race, the day on the Erin was an extremely pleasant one. Whenever the boats were any distance away, so that those who were without glasses could not assign their relative positions, the host was on hand, anxious to provide some other form of entertainment for a few minutes. Parties were invited to witness the clever antics of Sir Thomas's trained canary, who rings a bell when he is hungry, and hauls his food up in a bucket to which a long cord is attached when his call has been answered.

All of the mascots were on exhibition, including the green parrot, Shamrock, whose profanity is impressive to the point of solemnity on account of the quiet manner in which it is pronounced, and the Colorado eagle, who says little, but appears to be thinking quite a little.

In addition to those who have been the guests of Sir Thomas Lipton at all of the races this year, the following were entertained yesterday on board the Erin:

Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Jackson,	Peter Donaldson,
Dr. Jones of Washington,	Miss Ethel Mackay,
J. H. Wellington,	Police Inspector Elbert O. Smith,
O. H. Wilson,	Mrs. Smith,
Capt. Doane, United States Army;	Miss Smith,
J. C. Rocquet,	Miss Montrose,
Mrs. Kilby Cheatham-Thompson,	Miss Morgan,
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dudley,	Mrs. Stuart Robson,
Mr. Endicott,	Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamb,
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Frazier,	Miss Leslie of Minneapolis,
Mr. Alexander,	Mr. and Mrs. Davis O'Day,
Mr. and Mrs. Lawton,	John O'Day,
Mr. Stevenson of Montreal,	R. Morrison Gray,
Miss McCook,	Miss Crimmins,
John J. McCook,	Miss O'Brien,
Col. Shaughnessy,	Frank Raymond,
	Miss Wiley of Rochester.

WITH THE EXCURSION FLEET.

Smaller Crowds the Rule Than in Preceding Races—Cab Drivers Block Pier Entrances During the Storm.

There were hardly as many people aboard the excursion boats yesterday, bound for the international yacht races, as there were on Saturday, yet those in the comfort of their yachts wondered again how it could be that there should be so many willing to stand the discomfort of decks so crowded that from a distance they appeared like swarming beehives.

The elevated trains leading to the Battery and the cars that go to South Ferry were crowded with yachtsmen and women of various sorts, most of them attired as if they were about to take command of their own floating palaces, but carrying baskets and parcels filled with edibles and liquid refreshments.

Later in the morning there was another crowd not so distinctively yachting in get up, but with caps bearing the insignia of well-known yacht clubs. They were taken out in launches to the yachts waiting for them. The Battery and the docks off the anchorages from Thirty-fourth Street in the East River, around the end of Manhattan and far up the North River were, from daybreak until a little after 9 o'clock, scenes of the liveliest enthusiasm.

District Attorney Jerome stood on the steps of the police station at Pier A and chatted with Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury, watching the yachts and waiting for the departure of the Patrol. At Pier 1, where the excursion boat City of Key West and the Atlantic Yacht Club boat Taurus left, there was a constant stream of people pouring down under the long pier shed. It was noticeable, however, that most of those arriving wore the flag of the yacht club and were not bound out on the Key West.

The ocean steamer City of Savannah did not have the services of Capt. W. H. Daggett as commander when she left her pier at the foot of Spring Street. Capt. Daggett answered charges on Monday before the Board of Steamboat Inspectors, preferred by Capt. Walker of the Revenue Cutter Gresham, that he had crossed the patrol lines during Saturday's race, and had ignored orders to return to the lines. Capts. Berg and Smith, said to be two of the most experienced sea Captains in the Ocean Steamboat Line's service, were in command.

Capt. Daggett was on the dock. He would not discuss his case. An officer of the boat, who would not give his position or name, said that, as far as he knew, Capt. Daggett had been relieved from duty until his case is ended.

At the office of the Board of Steamboat Inspectors it was said that no decision had as yet been reached. The hearing will be resumed to-day, when it is quite likely that the case will be decided.

The crowd on the City of Savannah numbered about 1,400, within 100 of the carrying capacity. Only two yacht clubs were represented on the boat—the Indian Harbor of Greenwich and the Riverside Yacht Club.

The steamer Manhattan of the Maine Steamship Line left the company's pier, near Pike Street, East River, for the race at 9 o'clock. Capt. J. A. Thompson was in command, and there were about 300 passengers aboard. The steamer Shinnecock of the Montauk Steamboat Company carried a comfortable crowd, the counting machine used by one of the Inspectors showing a total of 707.

The Plymouth of the Fall River Line carried about 2,000 people, mostly from out of town. The only big party aboard the Plymouth was composed of members of the Larchmont Yacht Club, accompanied by relatives and friends. The steamer Angler had a big crowd.

The City of Savannah reached her pier shortly after 5 o'clock on the return trip, leading most of the vessels up the Bay. She was not shaken by the wind, and ran into the heavy rain off the Statue of Liberty. Capt. Brennan of the Macdougal Street Station was in uniform at the pier with a number of policemen. He had a list of the legal cab rates, and he and his men told the people who hired cabs, which were packed about the pier, what they were justified in paying the cabbies, who were inclined to take advantage of the wet streets and raise the prices.

The steamer Plymouth returned to her pier a few minutes before the force of the storm broke. Fully a hundred cab drivers, attracted by the certainty of getting fares, had filled the whole space in front of the pier, entirely stopping the heavy traffic of the street. It was impossible for the policemen stationed there to keep a passageway cleared when rain began to fall. The cabs were filled and the congestion was soon over.

LITTLE SURPRISE IN BRITAIN.

Irish Yachtsmen Still Hope That Shamrock III. Will Win One Race.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The news of the second victory of the Reliance was received in London with little surprise. The crowds in the streets were even smaller than on the occasion of the first race. The papers devoted many editions to the progress of the struggle, but there were only a few watchers at the tickers and bulletin boards when the result was fully announced.

GLASGOW, Aug. 25.—There was a marked diminution in the crowds around the newspaper offices to-day waiting for the result of the yacht race for the America's Cup, and there was no excitement when the finishing times were posted up. It is generally admitted that Capt. Barr's seamanship is unequalled, and the experts are willing to concede that Herreshoff is a cleverer designer than has yet been produced in the United Kingdom.

BELFAST, Aug. 25.—There was a large crowd of members at the house of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club to-day to wait for the bulletins of the America's Cup race, but the news of the challenger's defeat was received silently and almost listlessly. The only surprise expressed was that the race was finished so quickly. There is still some hope among the Irish experts that the Shamrock III. will secure at least one race.

Mrs. Astor Wins $2.50.

Col. John Jacob Astor, with Mrs. Astor and a party of friends, landed at the West Thirty-fifth Street pier from their yacht Nourmahal, being transferred from the yacht to the dock in the tug Pulver.

None of the party saw the collision between the Corsair and the Monmouth. Mrs. Astor won a small pool which was gotten up on the time by which the Reliance would win. Mrs. Astor drew a ticket on which was one minute. When asked if the story were true, she smiled and said:

"Yes. I won two dollars and a half."

Commissioner Willcox Saw the Race.

The Dock Board boat Manhattan entered the Barge Office Pier early yesterday morning to take on board a special customs inspector armed with authority to take off Park Commissioner William R. Willcox at Quarantine from the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived early in the day, and transfer him to another steamer going to the yacht race. A special permit was issued by the Surveyor for the purpose.

YACHTSMEN ON MONMOUTH

Enthusiasm Among New York Club Members and Guests.

H. H. Rogers's Kanawha Beats the Steamer to the Lightship—Admiral Schley Enjoys the Race.

About 700 members and guests of the New York Yacht Club viewed the race from the steamer Monmouth, chartered from the Central Railroad of New Jersey as the club's official boat for the races, and which also acted as one of the patrol fleet. She carried nearly 1,000 persons on the prior occasions, and the falling off was taken to be due to a general belief that the result, if there was a race at all, was a foregone conclusion. Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, who is a member of the club, was on board, and his son, Dr. Schley, and Evelyn Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, were his guests. They came to the boat early and watched everything with the keenest interest, the Admiral most of the time braving the hot sun on the upper deck in order to miss nothing. There was also a force of bluejackets from the First and Second Battalions of the Naval Reserve who had volunteered to do the wigwagging. There were seven of them, under the leadership of E. R. Grannatt of the Signal Corps, and they saw the race from the best possible position on the roof of the pilot house. They were willing volunteers.

There were many amusing incidents on the pier before the steamer sailed, among them the appearance of a peddler of buttons and postal cards, who had seen the boat from the street and took her for an excursion boat bound for the race. He was not allowed aboard. Another strange visitor bore a card indorsed by C. B. Seeley to "Dave, the Kentuckian." He bore a distinctly Western appearance and a big bulge at his hip pocket attracted attention and comment as he made his way up the gangplank and lost himself in the crowd. Others noted on the boat were John Herreshoff, brother of the designer of the Reliance, and William Cramp of Philadelphia, the builder of the Monmouth and many other famous vessels.

The Monmouth sailed at 9:17, an excellent band on the saloon deck starting up "Hiawatha" as she pulled out into the stream and headed for the excursion boats lined all the way to Staten Island and beyond. Members of the club's committee in charge of the boat distributed neat little morocco bound souvenir books containing a tabulated history of the America's Cup races, and a miniature log for the entry of the results of the present contest.

Off the Battery H. H. Rogers's steam yacht Kanawha was waiting for the Monmouth. The boats are old adversaries, and the guests on both were treated to a foretaste of the day's sport as they sped along bow and bow. They passed the steam yacht Zara at Liberty Island, the owner of which, Harrison B. Moore, was on the Monmouth, and then the Kanawha secured the lead which she held all the way to the lightship, by which time she had increased it to half a mile or more. The tremendous swell from both the rushing steamers made things lively for smaller craft, and the small side wheeler, Little Silver, coming up from Pleasure Bay crowded with passengers from the Jersey shore, caught both sets of rollers at once in the Narrows. She pitched up and down, and for a few moments it seemed as though her main deck would be inundated, and an excited outcry, mostly in feminine accents, came from her over the water. By this time Edwin Gould's Chicota, and L. B. Leeds's Noma, which vainly contested with the Kanawha for the Lysistrata Cup, had been left hopelessly behind, and just between Hoffman Island and the West Bank Light, the big Plymouth, with four large steam yachts keeping pace under her lee, was passed, and then the long procession down the Swash Channel and out to sea began, until at 10:45 the Monmouth's screws ceased revolving and she lay gently rolling in her place on the patrol line.

Dinner was served during the race, and there were many merry parties in the staterooms, while the whole of the upper and lower cabins were occupied with tables set under potted palms, the main staircase being lavishly draped with the American yacht ensign and the colors of Shamrock and Reliance and their respective clubs. Many of the guests, however, ate standing on the decks rather than miss a single detail of the race. Much disappointment was expressed at the poor start of the Shamrock. Capt. E. A. Sumner, who chose to go on the club steamer, though he has a boat of his own, stated that he believed he voiced the opinion of the majority of his fellow-members of the club when he said he would like to see Sir Thomas win two of the races.

"Also, if the cup must be lost, we would rather lose it to him than any other," he added.

Excitement grew as the race progressed, until at the close, during the last two miles, the Monmouth's officers and crew had their hands full in keeping too eager spectators from the cabin and pilot house roofs, which were not built to carry so much weight. Watches were generally in hand, but no two seemed able to agree on the precise time of starting, and there was a general rush for the wigwag station at the pilot house as soon as the roar of steam whistles announced that the Reliance was over the line, and there was much relief when George A. Freeman, Chairman of the Yacht Club's committee in charge of the boat, announced through the pilot house window that the big American sloop had preceded the Shamrock at the finish by the safe margin of 1 minute and 48 seconds, and that the message had been repeated to make sure.

Rear Admiral Schley, sitting on the hurricane deck with Mr. Baldwin, took the result quietly.

"It was a splendid race," he said, "and both boats were magnificently handled. I do not see how either could have done better. There was only one boat that could win, and that was the Reliance."

The same sentiments were echoed by other experts when, at 2:35, the order went to the engine room to "hook up" for home, and the Monmouth began to rush through the water at top speed. Chief Engineer Whitehead had reported his machinery in perfect condition, and the guests crowded to the rails enjoying the speed of the steamer until the yacht Corsair crashed against her side, when discussion of the accident took the place of discussion of the race. The Monmouth reached her pier at 3:55 o'clock, but laid in the stream until the Asbury Park, which leaves at 4, had vacated her berth.

Among those who viewed the race from the Monmouth were:

Col. J. E. Currier and his son, W. L. Currier, of Ottawa.
Capt. and Mrs. R. M. S. Putnam.
Col. E. B. Watts and C. E. Ramsey of Carlisle, Penn.
Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Schroeder.
Frederick Guile.
Charles Clarke.
Frederick F. Darrell.
Mr. and Mrs. McLaurin J. Pickering.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Brown.
Henry S. Rohenbaugh and his guest, Col. C. I. Wilson, United States Army.
L. J. Callanan and his guests, the Rev. William F. Dougherty, the Rev. James Dougherty, and the Rev. Peter Donohoe.

E. H. F. Fell,	G. D. S. Trask,
George F. Dominick,	Marquis Robert de Sau Margand,
Paul E. Stevenson,	E. Kirk Greene,
F. N. Hoyt,	R. Chilton,
R. H. Hooper,	M. P. Jones,
George A. Adee,	Henry H. Hendricks,
Howard Willets,	Miss Alina Hendricks,
A. Noel,	Roger M. Minturn,
C. Frederick Kohl,	Miss Mabel MacDougall,
H. Drake Smith,	Lawrence S. Jackson,
Dr. Richard Kalish,	Robert Underhill,
Paul G. Thebaud,	W. R. Stockwell,
John F. Haines,	W. M. Coeke,
Charles T. Richmond of Cleveland, Ohio,	Dr. L. L. Bradshaw,
R. S. Munn,	William E. Bond,
Charles R. Wolf,	R. L. Bartlett,
David A. Gerety,	Dr. Ulysses Kahn,
Mrs. Edward Bandel,	John W. Hill,
Dr. Charles Norris,	M. R. Beardsley,
J. C. Miller,	Mrs. B. H. Borden,
Otto E. Remier,	Miss Durfee,
H. D. Newcomb,	W. A. Skidmore,
Lucien Alley,	John H. Torrey.
M. G. Werner,	

Jerome Sees Race from Police Boat.

The Police Department steamer Patrol left Pier A at 9 o'clock yesterday morning for her usual tour of duty over the course of the yacht race. On board, in addition to Capt. Dean and the regular crew, were Deputy Commissioner Ebstein and Inspectors Brennan and Murphy, District Attorney Jerome, Dr. Lederle, President of the Board of Health, and Police Surgeons Marsh and Brown, who, as the Red Cross flag flying from the starboard spreader of the mainmast signified, were along to render medical relief if needed. Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury was also of the party.

WE invite the attention of lovers of Fine Rugs to our notable showing of

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the richest and most comprehensive assortment ever offered in this country. It includes rare specimens in every recognized weave and in the most desirable sizes. Our facilities for obtaining Rugs of the rarest quality and color are absolutely unequaled.

W. & J. SLOANE
BROADWAY & 19TH STREET

H. O'Neill & Co.

Beds, Bedding and Furniture.

DURING ALTERATIONS, bulky merchandise of this character is much in our way. Therefore this sale of Beds, Bedding, etc., is organized, and to those who contemplate an early fixing up of the city home, the occasion will be particularly advantageous.

Iron Beds.		Brass Beds.	
Formerly $3.75; now......	$2.50	Formerly $30.00; now......	$20.00
Formerly $5.98; now......	$4.50	Formerly $37.50; now......	$26.50
Formerly $9.25; now......	$7.25	Formerly $46.50; now......	$32.00
Formerly $16.50; now.....	$13.50	Formerly $51.00; now......	$39.75
Bed Springs. (All iron construction.)		Mattresses. (Long, black, curled hair.)	
Formerly $7.00; now......	$5.50	Formerly $14.50; now......	$12.00
Formerly $5.00; now......	$3.50	Formerly $12.00; now......	$8.00

Also
Some Important Price Reductions in
Dining Room Chairs and Parlor Rockers.

Dining Room Chairs.		Parlor Rockers.	
Formerly $3.00; now........	$2.25	Formerly $5.00; now........	$3.75
Formerly $5.00; now........	$3.75	Formerly $12.50; now........	$8.00

(Fourth Floor.)

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

Sec Pommery Brut
Champagne

When you order Champagne why not have the wine that ranks highest among connoisseurs.
That's POMMERY
CHARLES GRAEF & CO.

RECEIVER FOR SHIPYARD.

Perth Amboy Company Involved in $135,000 in Mortgages.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 25.—Vice Chancellor Stevens to-day signed an order appointing Willard Voorhees receiver of the Perth Amboy Shipbuilding Company. The application was made by Sherrerd Depue, counsel for Edward S. Campbell, receiver of the Middlesex County Bank of Perth Amboy, who stated that among the assets of the bank were two mortgages for $30,000 each, and one for $75,000 given by Hugh Ramsey, the former owner of the company, who died in April, 1900, to secure $40,000 in notes, which are also among the assets of the bank.

George H. Speers, on behalf of the Tide Water Steel Company of Chester, Penn., asked permission to file liens amounting to $12,000 against the two Government tugs and the schoolship Young America, now in course of construction in the yards of the South Amboy Shipbuilding Company. Mr. Speers explained that his company had furnished steel castings for the Government vessels. Action on the application was postponed for two weeks.

Crescent Shipyards Resume.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 25.—The machine shops of the Crescent shipyards opened to-day, and work was resumed on Government machinery. It is expected that the yards will open next Monday morning.

German Army Society to be Formed.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 25.—The Kriegerbund of North America to-day voted unanimously in favor of consolidation with all German socities in America composed of men who have served in the German army. If the action of the Kriegerbund is indorsed by other bodies it will mean a National society of 30,000. William Vach of St. Louis was elected President.

Powerful Light Rays
On one of these shirts reveal no flaws.
But the season waning, prices are powerfully razed.
All $3.00, $2.50 and $2 Negligee Shirts, full assortments of sizes and patterns, Eighty-five Cents.
Silk, nearsilk, imported madras, pernangs and London cloth.
Stripes, figures, solids.
Attached and detached cuffs.
85 CENTS.
General Semi-Annual One-Third Off Sale is still on.
Get the Habit. Go to
Brill Brothers
Four Convenient Stores.

EASY FOR PATROL FLEET

Yachts and Excursion Boats Obey Rules of the Course.

German Tramp Ship Makes a Little Trouble for Shamrock at the Start —Ward Liner Gives Way.

Notwithstanding the difficulty of preserving a proper alignment by the patrol fleet, the revenue cutters and allied yachts had little difficulty yesterday in preserving order with the craft that made a floating city about the course during the race between Reliance and Shamrock III.

The charges of Capt. Walker of the revenue cutter Gresham against Capt. W. H. Daggett that on Saturday the latter had crossed the patrol lines with the City of Savannah, together with the knowledge that Daggett was not in command yesterday of the big vessel, with its red-topped funnel, seemed to have a salutary effect on other skippers, who would, if they dared, crowd the racers that their passengers might get a fair glance to see the towering single-stickers.

So perfect was the control of the course that during the time when the contesting yachts were hurrying on their way to the outer mark through a haze as high as their tall masts, most of the excursionists saw but shadows in silhouette, slipping through practically smooth seas. The excursionists and yachtsmen were simply of the impression that the Reliance had the best of the start and must naturally be the boat leading through the mist.

During the early movements of Shamrock and Reliance, as they split tacks and now and then seemed to be trying to be running one another down, the Shamrock slid across the bow of the Gresham while she was at full speed. Capt. Walker of the revenue cutter ordered full speed astern, a really unnecessary precaution, as the chances were very slight that there would be a collision with the Shamrock.

His order was one of prudence as he did not want a repetition of his meeting with the Erin, when he smashed into her sides, as her skipper swung across his bows in a previous race, so that Sir Thomas Lipton's guests might get a better view of Shamrock II. crossing the outer mark in a race with Columbia.

To those who were near enough to the yachts at the start to see them go over the line, the fact that Reliance was again to windward was not credited as another victory of seamanship to Capt. Barr, but to some evil fortune among the many supposed mascots on the Erin.

While the boats were manœuvring about the line, each seeking what the other wanted, the opportunity to be away and to windward, a lumbering oil tank steamer flying the German flag blundered seaward through the zone of the yachts fighting for place.

Aboard the Gresham, there was a howl of disapproval, when it was realized that the whistles of the Government vessel, asking the German ship to give up her right of way for a few minutes were not obeyed, but the big boat kept leisurely on her course.

The Cagle Shamrock had to ease up or be crushed. From the Gresham it looked as if she had lost what chances she might have had to get the better of the Reliance at the start. As Capt. Walker said after the race:

"The Shamrock was like a butterfly with wings spread to a favoring breeze and then found herself confronted with a stone wall ahead. If this had not happened, there is the possibility that the Shamrock, with the advantage at the start, might have won, but 'ifs' don't count in seamanship any more than they do in other sports."

In marked contrast to the behavior of the German tramp was that of a Ward liner, which, sighting the yachts, swung to starboard clear of their course and altogether out of her own.

Capt. Walker referred to the latter act as one worthy of remembrance. It was an echo of what the guests aboard his boat had been favorably commenting on when the Havana loomed up through the haze to find herself in the direct way of the racers, and skillfully cleared them so that neither suffered from her wash, and then, far astern, she continued her broad circle, so that her passengers got a good view of the contestants.

The patrol fleet had little to do than occasionally to let loose clouds of steam through the whistles when vessels unwittingly came too close to a theoretical line which was not easily distinguished at sea, where the slightest change of angle meant a kaleidoscopic revolution in perspective.

At the finish of the race Capt. Walker said:

"There is not a charge to be preferred against any one. The yachts and the excursion fleet have behaved splendidly. Of course, there were encroachments now and then, but a little tooting of the whistle met with instant apology by the offending boat immediately changing its course. At times the fleet would unwittingly get a little ahead of the Gresham, and all that was needed was word from the aides de camp of the patrol boats, the Scout and the Mirage, that all boats must keep astern of the Gresham.

"A funny incident and one illustrative of the good temper of the yachts was when the Cruiser, Sir Thomas Lipton's ocean-going tug, thought that it had a right equal to that of the patrol fleet and joined in the procession. I sent my compliments to her commander with the word that he must keep out of the line. He obeyed instantly, and with good grace."

Among the guests on the Gresham were:

Congressman George A. Post,	Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stuart,
J. A. Cryan,	F. S. Cooke,
Col. Franklin Allen,	Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Krum,
Robert Macpherson,	Mr. and Mrs. James W. Hall,
Stewart W. Smith,	George H. Anthony,
J. J. C. Barrett,	Assistant District Attorney Charles D. Baker,
Mrs. H. L. Swords and the Misses Swords,	Oscar T. O'Neill,
C. N. Bulger,	Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Fontaine,
Otto Kelsey,	A. T. Habley,
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Henderson,	T. A. Carmody,
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Levett,	C. J. Vorvinkle and Miss Vorvinkle,
F. H. Gates,	W. H. Phelps,
Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Frost,	Howard G. Steinert,
Miss Conklin,	Mrs. Judson,
Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Bidwell,	Silas Lyman,
Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Bidwell,	Lyman Judson,
Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hamilton,	Commodore Humphreys and Mrs. Humphreys.

FOLK TO VISIT PRESIDENT.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Circuit Attorney Folk probably will go to Oyster Bay within the next ten days to confer with President Roosevelt on the situation and the steps necessary to be taken before Boodler Kratz can be brought back to this city.

Kratz could not be extradited from Mexico in the absence of a treaty between the two countries naming the offense of bribery as one of the extraditable offenses, but President Diaz has signified his willingness to permit Kratz to be brought back to the United States if the Washington Government will agree to reciprocate by extraditing any citizen of Mexico, guilty of bribery, who might in the future flee to this country, and as President Roosevelt is said to be willing to do everything in his power to bring about the return of the big boodler and leader of boodlers in the City Council of St. Louis, his ultimate return seems probable.

Kratz is the owner of considerable property in Guadalajara at this time, and, if he bought the property without reserving his American citizenship, a new obstacle will be found to his extradition, but those who have been following the matter closely are very hopeful that Mr. Folk will win his long fight.

COLER LAYS DOWN OFFICE.

Much comment has been caused in political circles in Brooklyn by the retirement of ex-Controller Bird S. Coler from the chairmanship of the Finance Committee of the Kings County Democratic organization. Mr. Coler had held the office since 1901. Herman A. Metz, President of the Brooklyn Democratic Club and a warm adherent of Edward M. Shepard, has been named to succeed Mr. Coler as chairman.

The other members of the committee, which has a pronounced Shepard cast, are: James Shirlock Davis, A. Augustus Healy, Charles Jerome Edwards, Alden S. Swan, James W. Redmond, Charles H. Ebbets, Louis L. Happ, and Andrew T. Sullivan. The new committee was appointed by Richard W. Bainbridge, Chairman of the General Committee. Among local politicians the retirement of Mr. Coler as Chairman of the committee was attributed to the strained relations existing between him and Mr. Bainbridge.

EXCURSION CRAFT COLLIDE.

Yacht Corsair Rams the Monmouth in Swash Channel.

While coming up the Swash Channel at but little less than railroad speed the Sandy Hook flier Monmouth, owned by the Central Railroad of New Jersey but chartered for the races as the official steamer of the New York Yacht Club; J. P. Morgan's great steam yacht Corsair, and P. A. B. Widener's big yacht Josephine came into close quarters off Romer Shoal, and before they separated the Corsair ran into the Monmouth's quarter, causing considerable fright among the Yacht Club guests, among whom were many women. The yacht's anchor caught in the steamer's rail on the saloon deck and her bowsprit dragged along the Monmouth's side, making a terrifying noise but doing, perhaps, $200 damage. Both davits of Lifeboat No. 5 on the steamer's starboard quarter were torn from their fastenings and the boat itself was shoved inboard across the hurricane deck about a yard. Several feet of awning on the saloon deck of the Monmouth were also torn away.

Many persons, seeing that the vessels were likely to come together, crowded to this point, and they tumbled across the deck in lively fashion when the crash came. Nobody was hurt, however, and not a pane of glass was broken on the steamer. The yacht lurched heavily to port, and a shower of splinters fell on the decks of both vessels. The guests on the Corsair were aft, beneath the spread awnings. Neither steamer stopped, and the Monmouth soon had left the Corsair half a mile astern. The accident happened at 3:18 P. M. A minute or two before the three boats had been abreast, the Josephine being in the middle. She dropped behind, her bowsprit missing the Monmouth's stern by less than fifteen feet.

It was impossible for the Monmouth to give the yachts more room, for right ahead of her on the port bow was a small sloop which the yachts could not see. On the sailboat were many women, and had the steamer veered from her course she must have run them down.

Capt. Samuel G. Martin, who has commanded the Monmouth throughout her long career, declared that the accident was the fault of the yacht. "We had passed her," he said, "and she drew in close to have the Monmouth's suction help her along, and when she was caught by the Monmouth's sea, she was out of control by her rudder, and was drawn against the larger vessel."

The last seen of the Corsair and the Josephine from the Monmouth as the steamer entered the Narrows showed the Morgan boat to be leading the Josephine, and when the railroad boat reached her pier at Rector Street the Corsair apparently undamaged, passed on up the North River toward the old man-of-war anchorage.

The Corsair reached her dock at Thirty-fifth Street and North River just after the storm broke. She was preceded by the Kanawha by about seven minutes. In landing her passengers on the end of the dock she met with another accident. One of the aft boats on the starboard side was crushed against the side of the dock. Those who came ashore hurried away as soon as they landed.

CHICAGO MAN GIVES A MILLION DOLLARS AWAY.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 25.—Stephen B. Roath has returned to his boyhood home in Norwich from Chicago, where he had amassed several millions of dollars, and has given a million dollars to his relatives as the first installment of a larger gift. While he has not Andrew Carnegie's fear of dying a rich man, he wishes to avoid any quarreling over his estate after his death, and will therefore give away his property while he is alive. He is seventy-five years of age and came to Norwich as usual to spend his Summer. After his arrival he decided to remain at his old home during the rest of his days, and he has begun a distribution of his immense estate to his blood relatives, who are living in humble circumstances.

To Lewis P. Roath, one of the brothers, he has given outright the sum of $250,000. He has given to Edwin, the son of his brother Frank Roath, the same amount. Edwin is purser on the steamer City of Worcester.

A third quarter of a million has just been given to his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Randall of Norwich. He has given a fourth $250,000 to be distributed among the following close relatives in equal amounts: Mrs. Henry L. Parker and Mrs. H. H. Walker, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Gerard L. Parker, Cincinnati; Mrs. Harry F. Parker, Norwich; Mrs. Martin F. Johnson, Norwich, and Harry F. Parker, Norwich.

The entire million has been turned over in gilt edged Western securities, according to the understanding of the relatives of Mr. Roath. These gifts are only the first installment. Future gifts will be conditioned on the wise use of the sum donated among the different heirs in the first installment.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Stephen B. Roath has lived here for forty years, a great part of that time at the Transit House in the stock yards. He early made a friend of John B. Sherman, the father of the stock yards, and through him was enabled to invest his earnings in stocks, of which he holds about $2,000,000 worth of the gilt-edged sort. He started in the railway business early, and for fifteen years was the stock agent of the Lake Shore Road. Afterward he held a position with the stock yards company.

DAVID BRADLEY LEE DEAD.

David Bradley Lee, son of David Lee, who, during the early part of the last century, established one of the pioneer wholesale grocery businesses of this city, in South Street, and amassed a fortune, died yesterday, aged seventy, in a private sanitarium.

At Mr. Lee's apartments, 138 Fifth Avenue, it was said last evening that he had gone to Europe, as was his annual custom, several weeks ago. About two weeks later he had sent orders for his apartments to be prepared for his home coming, and about a week ago his trunks came back. Mr. Lee, however, did not come back, and it was understood he was at a sanitarium.

Mr. Lee was a brother of Countess von Waldersee. To the brilliant entertainment at the Lee home, on Union Square, at which the Misses Lee were introduced to society, the late Ward McAllister gave special attention in his "Society as I Have Found It." After the death of the elder Mr. Lee the Misses Lee, in 1854, went to Paris. The Countess von Waldersee has not paid her native city a visit since that time. With her sister, the Baroness de Wachter, she is now, however, on her way here, and is expected to arrive Sunday morning.

When a very young girl the then Miss Lee met in Paris and married Prince Frederick von Schleswig-Holstein, who in 1857, the date of the marriage, was an old man, with whose daughter Miss Lee was intimately acquainted. The refusal of the American girl to consent to a morganatic marriage obliged the German Prince to renounce his titles, and when, six months later, the old Prince died of apoplexy the former Miss Lee found herself the possessor of a fortune of $4,000,000 and the honorary title of Princess de Noer, the title of Prince de Noer having been conferred on her husband by the King of Prussia.

A year after her first marriage the Princess met at Wiesbaden a young Prussian officer, who some years later became her second husband, and bearing whose name the former Miss Lee has attained a position of power in European politics occupied by few women of even European birth. As the wife of Count Alfred von Waldersee, the Countess has in turn been in the favor of the First Emperor of Germany, his son, and the present German Emperor. She was credited with having assisted in the final overthrow of Bismarck.

Mr. Lee was a member of the Union Club, and while the club was located at Twenty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, within a few steps of the lodgings occupied for ten years by Mr. Lee, he was a notable figure about the rooms. He was also a member of the Colonial Society and of the Columbia Alumni Association.

IMMENSE GOLD NUGGET FOUND.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Lapas, Mexico, says that the largest gold nugget ever found in Mexico was discovered a few days ago near that place by G. T. Robinson, Captain of the vessel Corrigan. The nugget is nearly twenty inches thick, and is valued at $75,000.

Capt. Robinson had arrived at Lapas with his vessel, and was awaiting a cargo. He went a short distance into the interior and discovered the nugget. It was found on the land of Mendoza.

STORM SPREADS TERROR ON LAND AND WATER

Continued from Page 1.

by Seiter and was brought from there to Canarsie. He suffered merely from exhaustion, and was able to go to his home.

STAMFORD SEES BY CANDLES.

Storm Cripples Lighting System and Citizens Have to Carry Lanterns —Hail in Danbury.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 25.—A storm struck this town with a vengeance at four o'clock this afternoon, and during the fifteen minutes it lasted there was great excitement. It became intensely dark, and the wind blew fully seventy miles an hour, if not more. This is merely an estimate as there is no weather station in this vicinity. Trees were uprooted and thrown across streets in all parts of town. This tore down trolley and electric light wires, with the result that street car traffic was at a standstill for three hours, and not an electric light is in operation to-night.

The town presents a rural appearance to-night. Candles are burning in the telegraph offices, and oil lamps are used in shops that are open. Men are walking about the streets carrying lanterns.

The schooner Hattie M. Bird, owned and commanded by Capt. Palmer, was driven on Smith's Ledge in the harbor. She is there to-night, but from shore does not seem to be much damaged. She is a freighter of ninety tons register, and plies between Stamford and Long Island ports.

At J. Kennedy Tod's place a horse and wagon were blown against a barn. Another wagon was blown against the Stamford freight station and the driver was injured.

The roof of one of the coal pockets near the harbor was torn off and blown several yards away. Hundreds of trees have been blown down, and serious damage has been done to orchards.

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 25.—A severe shower which began before 4 o'clock this afternoon plunged the city into darkness for several hours, and for a time the service of the street railway was suspended, owing to the breakage of wires through the fall of trees and branches. Lightning struck in several places, but no fires were caused. For ten minutes during the storm there was a fall of hailstones so large and heavy as to bruise people who were hit by them.

A young woman who sought shelter in the Post Office became hysterical from fright, and had to have medical attendance. She recovered later, however, and went home.

PANIC IN A THEATRE.

Storm Put Out Lights in Newark Playhouse and a Girl Was Dangerously Hurt in Resulting Stampede.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 25.—There was a panic this afternoon in Blaney's Theatre, and one death may result. It was during the wind and electrical storm. The wind had been howling about the theatre for some minutes, and the crash of the thunder had already worked some of the audience at the matinée into a nervous state. Then the lights went out, owing to a cross on a break in the line resulting from the storm, and the usual fool proved to be on hand to raise the cry of fire.

A good portion of the audience heeded the calls of the cool-headed to remain seated, that there was no danger, but enough rushed for the exits and fire-escapes to cause trouble. In the crush dozens of women fainted, and, falling, were bruised and stepped upon.

In the rush down a fire-escape Florence Helrigel, six years old, of 237 Springfield Avenue, was crushed from the platform at the balcony level and fell to the sidewalk. She is at the Emergency Hospital, and it is believed she will die.

The quick action of the theatre employes and other men in the audience saved the affair from becoming even more serious.

SUFFERING IN CHICAGO.

Was the Hottest Day of the Year—Heat in Other Cities.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the year thus far in Chicago. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometer in the Weather Bureau stood at 92 degrees and on the street level the record was 1 degree higher. The next hottest days of the year were June 1 and 8, when the temperature came within two-tenths of 1 degree of the maximum.

The heat found six victims during the day, one man falling dead in the street.

The intense heat continued all night, and in the crowded tenement districts of the West Side, where scarcely a breath of air stirred, the suffering was great. Men, women, and children lay on the sidewalks, on stairways, and on roofs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The thermometers on the street to-day were the hottest since July 1, 1901, the instrument at 4 o'clock registering 103 degrees. Ten prostrations from the heat were reported up to 9 o'clock to-night. None of them is likely to prove fatal.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.—To-day was one of the most oppressive of the present Summer, the thermometer having reached 96 degrees at 2 P. M. There were several prostrations.

WIRES DOWN IN ITHACA.

Street Cars, Telephones, and Lights Disabled—Half an Inch of Rain Fell in Four Minutes.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The City of Ithaca is without lights, street cars, and telephone service to-night. Giant trees lie across the streets in every part of the city, and buried beneath are electric light, trolley, and telephone wires.

The storm struck the city about 1 o'clock, and lasted only ten minutes, during which one and a half inches of rain fell. A fifty-mile-an-hour gale swept the rain in sheets before it. At the local office of the United States Weather Bureau it was said that half an inch of rain fell in four minutes, a record unequaled in Ithaca since the establishment of the local bureau.

A score of small boats anchored at this end of the lake were driven on the beach at Renwick. The steamer Agnes, coming to Ithaca with a load of passengers, lost her hurricane deck, but landed at Renwick in safety.

Much damage is reported from other parts of the State.

MINISTER NEARLY DROWNED.

Mr. Davison of Brooklyn and His Son Capsized in a Sailboat Near Norwalk.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 25.—During a severe shower which passed over this city late this afternoon, a small sailboat, occupied by the Rev. John Davison, formerly pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N. Y., and his son, aged thirteen, was capsized near Kyser Island at the entrance of Norwalk Harbor. It was some time before help reached them, but they clung to the bottom of the overturned boat, and were finally rescued by Charles Young and Conrad Borda, printers of Norwalk, who took them aboard the launch Porthuss.

Mr. Davison is spending the Summer with his family at Belle Island.

LIGHTNING KILLS A WOMAN.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Two severe storms met here at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and great damage was done by lightning. Mrs. Grieff of 674 East Fifty-third Street, New York, who was here on an excursion trip from New York, was killed by lightning while standing on the porch of a house on Mount Beacon with her husband and son. Her husband and six other persons were injured by electric shocks.

The storm was the severest known here in years.

FATAL STORM IN ILLINOIS.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 25.—A severe rain and electrical storm passed over Mossville, this county, shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, doing considerable damage. While a number of persons were congregated on the hotel porch, a bolt of lightning struck a tree directly in front and instantly killed George Pence, a foreman of a telephone construction force, and severely injured three other men.

FOR JUBILATION AND CONGRATULATION

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Irish Whiskey

THE SPIRIT OF THE DAY

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.

ARMY OFFICER IN TROUBLE

Lieut. Murtaugh Before Court-Martial on Serious Charges.

Accused of Unbecoming Conduct, Desertion, Embezzlement, and Violation of the Articles of War.

Lieut. Thomas Y. Murtaugh of the United States Army, is a prisoner at Fort Columbus, Governors Island, under four charges: That of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, desertion, embezzlement, and violation of the sixtieth article of war. What will probably be the final session of the court-martial appointed to try him will be held to-morrow.

Lieut. W. S. Doane of the Sixteenth Infantry and acting Judge Advocate of the East, is prosecuting the case, while the young officer is being defended by Capt. C. W. Kennedy, Adjutant to Col. Dougherty of the Eighth Infantry, a portion of which is stationed on the island.

It was stated on Governors Island yesterday that a finding of guilty on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman would result in an immediate dismissal from the service. The Sixtieth Article of War relates to the making of false vouchers in connection with the drawing of pay, and on this charge Lieut. Murtaugh puts up no defense. But on the other counts his defense will be as vigorous as his counsel can make it.

Lieut. Murtaugh was a soldier in the Spanish-American war. He served through it, and in 1900 re-entered the service in the regular artillery. Two years later he took his examination for Second Lieutenant, and in December of last year was assigned to the artillery post at Cienfuegos. It was while serving there that the troubles began which have resulted in putting him a prisoner of the United States on Governors Island. Though a prisoner he is allowed the freedom of the island on his word of honor not to leave it without permission.

The charge of embezzlement arose from the Lieutenant's carelessness in his financial accounts. He became the financial head of the post, and contrary to regulations, he allowed his own personal money and that belonging to the Government to be classed as one sum inadvertently. After he left Cienfuegos it was discovered that his accounts were short $281 and a few cents.

The young officer claims that he supposed he had money enough in the bank to his credit to wipe out any deficiency that may have existed, having written to a member of his family to have a comparatively large sum placed to his credit. The letter was answered with the assurance that the family would lend assistance if need be, but no money was sent to swell his account. It is practically conceded that Murtaugh did not intend fraud.

According to his counsel, he applied for a four-day leave of absence and while absent sent in his resignation. Thinking it would be accepted he did not go back to his post, but went on to St. Louis and Chicago. Thus the charge of desertion came about. It is claimed for Lieut. Murtaugh that when he applied for the leave of absence the officer in command at the Cuban post said it would be granted on condition that certain debts be paid. Assurance was given that the debts in question had been paid, whereupon the request was granted. It is claimed by the Government that other debts were owing by Murtaugh.

The violation of the sixtieth article of war is charged to have been committed while he was in Chicago. It is charged that while in Chicago he drew his month's pay while not a member of the United States Army in good standing, but rather, in the Government's eyes, a deserter. Murtaugh admits he drew his pay as claimed.

It is denied on his behalf that he made any false statement regarding the debts discussed just before the granting of the four-day leave of absence. It will be claimed that he believed he was really out of the army when he continued the four-day leave of absence, supposing that it would be accepted pro forma. But, as stated, on the sixtieth article of war violation count he admits he allowed himself to appear in a false light by making application for and receiving his pay while in Chicago.

TO IMPROVE CHICAGO LINES.

Union Traction Representatives to Meet Here To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Immediate improvement in the transportation facilities of the Union Traction Company will result from a meeting to be held in New York to-morrow. Receiver Marshall E. Sampsell left for New York at noon to-day, where he will meet Receivers Govin and Eckles, Messrs. Miller, Auerbach, and Gurley, lawyers, and the Eastern representatives not only of the Union Traction Company, but the City Railway Company as well.

"One of the first things I wish to see accomplished," said Receiver Sampsell before his departure, "is the rehabilitation of the transportation lines of the Union Traction Company so that the public may have better service at once, pending the settlement of the franchise question."

Commenting upon the matter of improvements on the Union Traction Company's lines, the suggestions of General Manager Roach, made two months ago, contemplated the expenditure of $48,000 for motor cars, and the electrifying of portions of the existing cable lines. Mr. Roach urged the purchase of 100 double truck cars at a cost of $4,800 each. His wish is to apply electricity to the Wells Street cable line from North Avenue to Illinois Street. This is the longest distance for which a change of motive power is suggested.

RAILROAD RATE WAR.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Complete demoralization in passenger rates, not only between Chicago and St. Paul, but between Chicago and New York, is threatened.

Following the announcement made by the Soo Line, that it would make a $23 rate from Minneapolis to New York and return, came the more unexpected announcement to-day that the Grand Trunk would make a rate on Aug. 28 of $24 for the round trip between Chicago and New York, via Buffalo and the Lehigh Valley Railroad, these tickets being good to return until Sept. 15.

DR. TIEDEMAN DEAD.

Dr. Christopher G. Tiedeman, dean of Buffalo Law School, died yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital. He was born at Charleston, S. C., July 16, 1857, and was graduated from the College of Charleston. He took a course in the Columbia School and was graduated from there with the class of 1879.

He was Professor of Law in the University of Missouri for ten years, and for six years held the same position at New York University.

He was the author of a number of books and papers on legal topics. He was married in 1883 to Miss Helen Bruce Seymour.

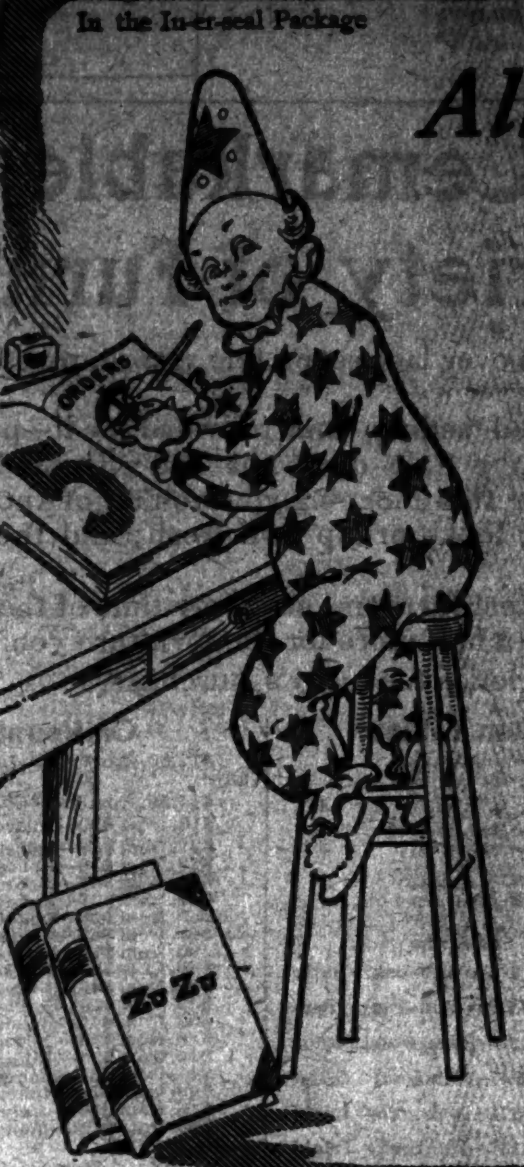
Dr. Tiedeman formerly resided at 141 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.

Funeral of John A. Ellsler.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—The funeral of John A. Ellsler, the actor, was held to-day from Wade Memorial Chapel at Lakeview cemetery, and was attended by hundreds of the older citizens of Cleveland. Dean Williams, of Trinity Church, read the Episcopal services and delivered a short prayer after which the Masons took charge of the services.

In the In-er-seal Package



All on Account of

Zu Zu

the bakers are working night and day—the grocery stores are crowded—nickels are getting scarce—the children are all happy and everybody wonders what is coming next—all on account of

Zu Zu

The Great Ginger Snap.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

This August FURNITURE Sale

Spells ECONOMY in Capitals.

And it spells it emphatically—on every part of the Furniture floor.

Every one doesn't want Parlor Furniture; or Bedroom Furniture; or Library Furniture. We know that. Knew it before the sale began. Made preparations to that end. So that no matter what sort of Furniture you have needs for, you're buying it now at a saving.

Not a wee bit of a saving, either, but amounts that figure into dollars; that give you three pieces of Furniture for what you usually pay for two.

August days are numbered—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday; then the sale is off, like a railroad train on schedule.

Here's to-day's contribution to the ECONOMY movement:

Dressers.

Bird's-eye Maple, Golden Oak and Mahogany, 42 in. wide, French bevel mirror, shaped or oval; dust-proof drawers; heavy claw feet; shaped front; reduced from $35.00 to....................$23.00

Brass Bedsteads.

One of many: 1½-inch posts, solid T joints, heavy husks and vases, bow foot; 3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft.; reduced from $33.00 to....$21.50

Extension Tables.

Golden Oak, selected quartered top, 42 inches square, heavy claw feet; can be extended to 6 feet; reduced from $18.00 to..$12.75

Rockers.

Golden Oak or Mahogany finish; highly polished; extra high back; saddle seat; large size; broad arms; very comfortable; regular price $3.50; now at......$2.50

Bedding.

Mattress, made from improved South American hair, full 40 pounds, one or two parts, covered in best ticking; reduced from $16.50 to.................$10.00

Springs.

Iron Spring, made from heavy pipe tubing, double woven steel wire, with helical springs on each end, all sizes; reduced from $6.00 to....$4.00

Radical Reductions on

PARLOR FURNITURE

That our Parlor Furniture showing is the finest in New York is acknowledged by all lovers of good furniture. The section is simply overflowing with artistic creations from the best manufacturers. The designs are exclusive and the newest ideas of up-to-date makers.

If you want good, artistic, reliable Parlor Furniture and at lower prices than you ever paid, you can find it on our Fifth Floor.

China Closets.

Golden Oak, highly polished, round ends, very handsome design. Former price was low, considering the good value, $22.00; now at.................$15.00

Parlor Suites.

Five pieces, handsomely carved frames, covered in satin damask or Verona; our guaranteed upholstering; reduced from $60.00 to....$45.00

Parlor Suites.

Three pieces, a wonderful value; beautiful in design; mahogany-finish frames, nicely carved; guaranteed upholstering; reduced from $45.00 to..............$27.50

Chiffoniers.

Bird's-eye Maple, Golden Oak and Mahogany, 32 in. wide, French bevel mirror, shaped or oval; dust-proof drawers; heavy claw feet; shaped front; reduced from $32.00 to....................$22.00

Our Special Couch.

Frames are handsome in design, solid oak, highly polished; upholstering is the perfection of spring work; the construction is perfect; covering the best quality Wellington or Rockwood velours; reduced from $20.00 to $12.00

POLICEMAN TURNS PREACHER.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 25.—Willis E. Wiser, Yale's noted campus policeman, said to-night that he had decided to give up the lot of a patrolman and become a clergyman. He is the first member of the police force in New Haven to enter the ministry. He has been the night patrolman at Yale for six years, and says that contact with the undergraduates turned his thoughts in a religious channel.

Wiser is about forty-five years old, and has a wife and family. He announced to-night that he had been quietly pursuing studies in the theological school under private tutors and would be ordained for the ministry next year. The influence he has exerted on some of the young men of the university has been of a missionary as well as a police character.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

8:20 A. M.—3,886 Third Avenue; Henry Ginsberg; damage, $300.

8:40 A. M.—64-66 Canal Street; Pearl Helft; damage slight.

10:45 A. M.—178 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street; Andrew Haneman; damage, $200.

4:15 P. M.—238 East Tenth Street; Philip Schuckman; damage, $100.

4:45 P. M.—910 Columbus Avenue; Copeland & Vogat; damage, $80.

5 P. M.—236 East Second Street; Selinger & Weinroth; damage, $5.

7:25 P. M.—253 East Fourth Street; Kate Schmitman; damage slight.

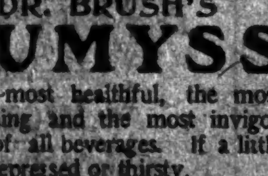
4:35 P. M.—368 West Broadway; Simon Kaufman and others; damage, $175,000.

8:50 P. M.—416 West Thirteenth Street; P. T. Collins; damage, $25.

8:40 P. M.—208 Broome Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:50 P. M.—231 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street; Lawrence Kelley; damage slight.

10 P. M.—77 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; William Porter; damage slight.



KUMYSS.

Prepared by B. F. Brush, M.D.

DR. BRUSH'S

KUMYSS

is the most healthful, the most nourishing and the most invigorating of all beverages. If a little tired, depressed or thirsty,

DR BRUSH'S KUMYSS

puts you right.

Ask for it at Druggists, Golf Links, Buffet Cars, Clubs and Hotels.

Interesting Booklet—Origin of Kumyss—Mailed on Request. DR. BRUSH, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Ex-Senator Jones Heads Mining Company.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—At a special meeting of the Directors of the Mexican Mining and Exploration Company, held at the company's executive offices in this city to-day, ex-Senator John P. Jones of Nevada was elected President, to succeed Gen. M. C. Butler, resigned.

Clergyman's Son Drowned.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Aug. 25.—Robert Augustus Steck, eight years old, son of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Steck, of York, Penn., was drowned to-day in the Morris Canal near Plane No. 8. He was bathing in the creek that feeds the canal. Caught in the strong current, he was swept into deep water and drowned. The body was recovered.

SOLIDSILK

BLACK CRAVATS are solid with value when the label says "Auerbach." When the label isn't there the quality isn't there.

At all smart shops.

LOUIS AUERBACH, Maker, 842, 844, 846 BROADWAY.

WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE

It goes right to the thirsty spot and satisfies without excessive drinking. Welch's Grape Juice is more than an ordinary beverage.

Get Welch's.

At your druggist's or grocer's. Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

It Is Remarkable What a Splendid Variety of Furniture Remains

With sales enormously increased over last year's fine record, we still find stocks, handsomely broad and complete this morning.

Of course, we expected increased selling, and provided for it—provided in the wise way that brings entirely fresh stocks forward, so that the Sale does not end with the left-overs of former weeks.

To look over our furniture floor this morning you would not know that a wonderfully large Sale had been in progress all month—everything looks primp and fresh; and the styles and price-ranges still meet every reasonable desire.

But August is passing. The greatest furniture economy-time of the year will be over in a few days.

Are you going to miss it, and pay a half more for the furniture you need?

Here are hints of the splendid varieties for today's purchasers:

Bookcases

$6, from $8—Golden oak.
$6, from $9—Imitation mahogany.
$11, from $20—Imitation mahogany.
$16, from $22—Imitation mahogany.
$18, from $25—Golden oak.
$22, from $30—Imitation mahogany.
$32, from $40—Mahogany.
$35, from $48—Mahogany.
$35, from $45—Imitation mahogany.
$40, from $53—Golden oak.
$40, from $60—Golden oak.
$50, from $75—Mahogany.
$58, from $78—Golden oak.
$60, from $90—Mahogany.
$95, from $125—Mahogany.
$100, from $140—Mahogany.
$115, from $165—Mahogany.
$165, from $220—Mahogany.

Sideboards

$18.50, from $25—Golden oak.
$25, from $35—Golden oak.
$32, from $41—Golden oak.
$38, from $50—Golden oak.
$40, from $60—Golden oak.
$42, from $47—Mahogany.
$45, from $60—Golden oak.
$65, from $90—Golden oak.
$67, from $75—Golden oak.
$75, from $100—Golden oak.
$75, from $110—Mahogany.
$80, from $125—Mahogany.
$85, from $125—Mahogany.
$90, from $120—Golden oak.
$90, from $180—Mahogany.
$95, from $135—Mahogany.
$97, from $130—Mahogany.
$132, from $175—Mahogany.
$135, from $180—Golden oak.
$247, from $275—Golden oak.
$250, from $350—Mahogany.

Extension Tables

$18, from $28—Weathered oak.
$20, from $30—Golden oak.
$22, from $32—Weathered oak.
$25, from $35—Golden oak.

Extension Tables

$30, from $50—Mahogany.
$40, from $58—Golden oak.
$48, from $65—Mahogany.
$49, from $55—Golden oak.
$50, from $80—Mahogany.
$55, from $85—Mahogany.
$58, from $70—Golden oak.
$80, from $115—Mahogany.
$95, from $135—Weathered oak.

Odd Tables

$10, from $15—Golden oak Center Table.
$12.50, from $20—Mahogany Bedroom Table.
$12.50, from $25—Plum wood Parlor Table.
$60, from $90—Mahogany Inlaid Library Table.
$70, from $110—Mahogany Inlaid Kidney Table.
$70, from $115—Mahogany Inlaid Library Table.
$260, from $350—Mahogany Inlaid Library Table.
$300, from $400—Mahogany Parlor Table.

China Cabinets

$12, from $16—Weathered oak.
$15, from $20—Golden oak.
$20, from $26—Golden oak.
$23, from $28—Golden oak.
$23, from $36—Imitation mahogany.
$25, from $40—Imitation mahogany.
$30, from $45—Golden oak.
$30, from $38—Weathered oak.
$30, from $45—Imitation mahogany.
$34, from $47—Golden oak.
$42, from $66—Imitation mahogany.
$50, from $75—Golden oak.
$55, from $80—Mahogany.
$65, from $95—Mahogany.
$85, from $125—Mahogany.
$120, from $165—Mahogany.
$135, from $180—Golden oak.

Chiffonniers

$12.50, from $19—Imitation mahogany.
$14.50, from $32—Golden oak.
$16, from $20—Golden oak.
$22, from $30—Golden oak.
$22, from $30—Mahogany.
$24, from $35—Bird's-eye maple.
$24, from $37—Mahogany.
$25, from $35—Mahogany.
$28, from $45—Mahogany.
$30, from $40—Golden oak.
$30, from $40—Bird's-eye maple.
$32, from $45—Golden oak.
$32, from $45—Bird's-eye maple.
$32, from $45—Mahogany.
$38, from $46—Golden oak.
$40, from $55—Mahogany.
$45, from $57—Mahogany.
$60, from $75—Mahogany.
$75, from $100—Mahogany.
$83, from $110—Mahogany.

Bureaus

At $14, from $21—Mahogany.
At $14, from $20—Golden oak.
At $14.50, from $22—Golden oak.
At $15, from $22—Mahogany.
At $18, from $26—Golden oak.
At $19, from $25—Mahogany.
At $20, from $30—Golden oak.
At $20, from $32—Golden oak.
At $21, from $32—Mahogany.
At $25, from $32—Bird's-eye maple.
At $27, from $36—Golden oak.
At $28, from $40—Mahogany.
At $30, from $41—Bird's-eye maple.
At $31, from $42—Bird's-eye maple.
At $35, from $46—Bird's-eye maple.
At $36, from $50—Mahogany.
At $38, from $55—Mahogany.
At $39, from $45—Mahogany.
At $40, from $52—Mahogany.
At $45, from $65—Mahogany.
At $48, from $55—Curly birch.
At $67, from $75—Mahogany.

Brass Bedsteads

$20, from $28—3 ft. 6 in. size.
$26 from $35—All sizes.
$26, from $37—3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.
$28, from $35—4 ft. size.
$30, from $40—3 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes.
$32, from $45—4 ft. 6 in. size.
$35, from $42—All sizes.
$35, from $50—All sizes.
$40, from $55—4 ft. 6 in. size.
$42, from $55—All sizes.
$45, from $70—4 ft. 6 in. size.
$50, from $75—All sizes.
$60, from $75—4 ft. 6 in. size.
$70, from $100—4 ft. 6 in. size.
Fourth floor.

Men's Soft Shirts At 55 Cents

A Tug-of-war Between Manufacturers and Weather, In Which the Public Wins Out

Twelve hundred of these fine Negligee Shirts are to be had for this queerly low price. And it all comes from the perversity of the weather man, through his not announcing a hot wave or two, so that the tenacious manufacturer, who had been holding these shirts for just such an event, could let go at a higher price.

But the weather that he looked for never came—until we got the shirts, and here they are today for those men who find that the summer's wear has reduced their supply of soft shirts to an uncomfortable narrow margin.

Half the lot are regular $1.50 shirts. The other half are excellent $1 qualities. Materials are woven and printed madras, in colors-and-white, black-and-white, and some in plain white. Splendid patterns, and irreproachably made. All sizes, detachable cuffs. And still—these

$1 and $1.50 Shirts at 55c Each!

Ninth street aisle.

The Sale of Rugs

These are the popular and inexpensive rugs that help out the housekeeper in making her floors look well at small cost.

Just now the cost is less than ever; but the chance is a brief one:

Japanese Jute Rugs

12 x 15 ft., at $15, from $20.
10 x 14 ft., at $12.50, from $16.
7½ x 10½ ft., at $6.50, from $8.75.
3 x 6 ft., at $1.50, from $2.

India Moondj Rugs

In Oriental Colors—
9 x 12 ft., at $12, from $16.
26 x 54 in., at $1, from $1.50.
18 x 36 in., at 50c, from 75c.

Cotton Rugs

In blue-and-white and green-and-white—
9 x 12 ft., at $12, from $18.
7½ x 10½ ft., at $8.75, from $13.
6 x 9 ft., at $6, from $9.

In beautiful decorative colors on white grounds—
9 x 12 ft., at $18, from $25.
9 x 10 ft., at $15, from $20.
4 x 6 ft., at $4.25, from $5.75.
3 x 5 ft., at $2.50, from $3.50.
27 x 54 in., at $1.90, from $2.50.

Third floor.

Mirrors Costing Little

At about half their original prices and values, to be accurate. Included are:

Triplicate Mirrors, in burnt wood or plain frames, at $1.50 to $4.

Hand Mirrors, in burnt wood, ebonized or plain frames, some with magnifying glass, 35c to $1.50.

Standing Mirrors, in gilt frames, at 35c.

Mirrors, 5 in. square, with inch-wide wooden frames, at 5c, each.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Ten Thousand Handkerchiefs, 12½c

They are all plain white hemstitched pure linen handkerchiefs—

4800 for women
6000 for men

They come to us from one of the best makers in Belfast—his left-overs after a big season's business.

The Women's Handkerchiefs are worth 15c to 50c each.

The Men's Handkerchiefs are worth 20c to $1. All are new, perfect goods, without a defect of any kind.

But they come to us unsorted, and, rather than group them at their real values, we prefer to set a uniform price on them, and let you do your own selecting. And our decision is much to your advantage—for the handkerchiefs are

12½c Each, $1.50 a Dozen

Broadway.

Women's Gloves at 65c

A fresh, new lot of women's handsome two-clasp Lambskin Gloves at this popular low price—just when such gloves are again beginning to be plentifully worn.

In the stylish Fall colors—tan, mode, red and gray, also white and black. Remarkably smart-looking, good gloves for 65c a pair.

Tenth street.

A Note of Office Desks

Our office Furniture Store is a handy place for men to drop into and look around in. Right on Broadway—762 and 764—between Eighth and Ninth streets. The stock is as good as the location is convenient—comprising full lines of roll and flat-top desks in oak and mahogany, office chairs, letter presses, typewriter desks, bookkeepers' desks, and the Globe-Wernicke line of filing devices and Elastic bookcases.

As an instance, here's news of an

Office Desk at $25

Golden oak; high roll top; 50 in. long, 32 in. deep, 50 in. high; raised panels all around; two pedestals containing seven drawers and two slides with large drawer between. Writing bed is of five-ply built-up stock and framed in; high roll top has 24 open pigeon-holes, two large drawers, two pen drawers, two pen-racks, three paper racks, four book-stalls and four paper-shelves; roll curtain has automatic lock. This desk is thoroughly finished and of fine construction, and is the best we know of at the price.

Then there are other oak Roll-top Office Desks in wide variety. Some of the prices are

$21	$22	$28	$25	$29
$31	$32	$35	$37	$38
$40	$42	$45	$48	$52
$55	$60	$70	up to	$120

Copyright Books

Low-Priced

These are books well worth reading and owning, in the original American editions and bindings—not cheaply bound reprints. They were published to sell at $1.50 a volume, and usually retailed at $1.10 to $1.20.

Buying up remainders of editions has enabled us to sell them at very low prices—30c and 35c a volume. By mail, 13c each additional. Titles:

At 35c Each

Ascanio. Alexandre Dumas.
Black. Alexandre Dumas.
The War of Women. Alexandre Dumas.
An Oklahoma Romance. Helen Churchill Candee.
A Bachelor Maid. Mrs. Burton Harrison.
Old Bowen's Legacy. Edwin Asa Dix.
Mistress Nell. George C. Hazleton, Jr.
Arden Massiter. William Barry.
His Defense and Other Stories. Harry Stillwell Edwards.
The Wizard's Knot. William Barry.
Parlous Times. David Dwight Wells.
Two Sides of a Question. May Sinclair.
Letters of Madame de Sevigne.

At 30c Each

The Aristocrats. Gertrude Atherton.
The Column. Charles Marriott.
The Catholic. A novel. Anonymous.
Beauty's Aids. Countess C.
Our Common School System. Gail Hamilton.
The Screen. Paul Bourget.
The Pickle Wheel. Henry Thew Stephenson.
A Son of Austerity. George Knight.
Lachmi Bai. Michael White.
A Heart of Flame. Charles Fleming Embree.
The Fall of the Curtain. Harold Begbie.
Cicero's Ethical Writings. Translated by Andrew P. Peabody.
Rosalynd's Lovers. Maurice Thompson.

Book Store, Ninth street.

A Piece of Rare Good News

A Manufacturer's Samples of Women's Fall Suits

Under-price Before Regular Goods Are Shown

This manufacturer made up twice as many models as he intended to retain in his regular line. Now he sends us forty-six handsome dresses—mostly Walking Suits—to sell at a quarter to a third below value.

Every suit is beautifully tailored; all are spic-span-new. Made of broadcloths, cheviots, silbelines, mixtures, and various other materials. A few are silk-lined. All are cut in the smartest new Fall shapes.

The suits are worth $22.50 to $60. Today they are marked $18 to $40.

Second floor, Broadway.

Girls' Tailored Suits

In Fall Styles

Naturally, saving certain concessions to the younger age of their prospective wearers, the Fall Tailored Suits for girls follow closely the new styles for women. The tendency toward the long-skirted coats, many with strappings and belts, is marked; materials are mostly rough, and the styles, as a whole, immensely attractive.

We are early in the field with a splendid showing, in sizes for girls of 14 to 18 years. Some descriptions:

At $14—Stylish Suits of navy blue or black cheviot, with coats 27 in. long, lined with satin and strapped with cloth; well-cut skirt with seams strapped.

At $18—Suits of brown or blue mixed homespun; 30-inch coats, blouse effect, front double-breasted with strapping of cloth; stitched silk collar; well-cut skirt.

At $22.50—Suits of black silbeline; 27-inch tight-fitting coat with strappings of broadcloth, lined with taffeta; well-cut skirt with seams strapped.

Others up to $75, for an elaborately-trimmed suit of blue silbeline.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Good Linens

At Low Prices

Another word about a series of offerings that are making a stir in our new Linen Section this week.

Yesterday's items are still on sale, and these are added today:

Bleached German Drill Napkins, 16 x 16 in., at 75c a dozen; were $1.10.

Hemstitched Huckaback Towels, 24 x 40 in., were 40c; today 25c each.

Then, from yesterday's announcement, we repeat:

40c Cream Table Damask; today 29c a yard. Not over 10 yards to each purchaser.

60c Cream Table Linen, today 38c yd.

$1.50 Bohemian Drill Napkins, today $1.10 a dozen.

16c Scotch huckaback Towels, today 12½c each.

56c Irish Table Linen, today 30c yd.

$2 Irish Napkins, now $1.65 dozen.

Linen Corner, Third floor.

Socks, Stockings, Underwear

Bargains in Each

If you, or the children have immediate need for any of the hosiery and underwear mentioned here, you're in luck to have the need come at precisely this time.

And if you're supplied for the present, it is worth your while to anticipate things a little, while these offerings hold out:

Women's 18c STOCKINGS.
12½c a Pair
Of fast black lisle thread, in pretty patterns of allover openwork effects.

Women's VESTS, 12½c Each
White ribbed lisle thread Vests; low neck, sleeveless; in narrow and fancy ribbed effects. Called "seconds," but the mended breaks and slight spots are hard to find.

Children's 18c STOCKINGS.
12½c a Pair
Of narrow ribbed fast black cotton, with narrowed ankles; also a wider rib suitable for boys. Sizes 4 to 10 years. Elastic and durable.

Men's 18c HALF-HOSE.
12½c a Pair
Of fine gage fast black cotton; seamless; heels and toes doubly strong.

Broadway.

Black Silk Waists

They have been biding their time, and letting the summer shirt-waists have their fling. But they have been quietly entrenching themselves in a position to make a strong bid for favor, when the right time should come. It's here; so are the Black Silk Waists, in the most attractive of new Fall styles. We'll let a few descriptions speak for themselves:

At $4.50—Of Peau de Sole; full front, plaited, forming yoke and trimmed with medallions. Black cluster-plaited. Full sleeves, plaited at top.

At $5—Of Peau de Cygne or Taffeta; full front plaited, with inlaid vest trimmed with buttons; French back; full sleeves, plaited; pointed stock collar.

At $6.50—Of Peau de Cygne; front with stitched plaits and bands, trimmed with cord buttons; French back.

At $7.50—Of Louisine; full front with stitched plaits and curved stitched bands, trimmed with silk cord; French back; new full sleeves plaited at top with full puff below.

Second floor, Tenth street.

The New Mercerized Waistings

That word "Waistings" sounds very stale and flat when one is looking at these brilliant new fabrics. The mercerizing process is almost magical in the superb character it gives to cottons.

The collection shows beautiful Matelasse weaves, in pure white, and white and colors; as well as the most artistic and striking plaids, cubes, stripes and broche figures.

Here are more definite details:

At $1.25 a yard—Basket Matelasse, in white grounds with colored silk broche figures.

At $1 a yard—Matelasse, forming novelty plaid designs in combinations of white and colors.

At $1 a yard—Basket Matelasse, in combinations of white and fancy colored yarns.

At 85c a yard—Matelasse Basket Plaid, in white cubes of bright colors.

At 85c a yard—Matelasse, in combinations of white and colors, forming moire designs.

At 85c a yard—Basket Matelasse, in black and white with bright colored polka dots.

At 85c a yard—Natte weave with Matelasse stripes, in white covered with small pin dots in colors.

At 85c a yard—Basket Matelasse, woven in combinations of white and colors.

At 75c a yard—Natte weave, in bright colored plaids.

And a dozen different patterns in pure white, in

Fancy Natte weaves at 50c a yard.
Plaid Natte weaves at 75c a yard.
Matelasse plaid weaves at 85c a yard.
Cube plaid weaves at 85c a yard.
Matelasse basket weaves at 85c a yard.

Rotunda.

For a Cozy Corner

If you are going to fit out a Cozy Corner in your home this Fall, the chance is offered to you today to buy complete furnishings for it at far less than the usual cost of such pretty things.

We are preparing for the arrival of our Fall stocks—and, though you probably wouldn't be able to tell the difference, our present Oriental goods must make way for them.

We'll fix up the corner for you, too, if you wish, at a moderate cost.

Damascus Cross-stripe Curtains, for draping. At 75c each; formerly $1.

Embroidered Drapery, $2.75 each; worth $4.50.

India Prints, suitable for ceilings of nooks corners, also for backgrounds. At $1 each, from $1.60 and $2.

Pillows, in coverings of cross-stripes and prints, filled with silk floss. $1 each, from $1.75.

Embroidered Pillow Covers, 65c each, from $1.

Battle Axes and Swords. $1 each, were $2 and $2.75.

Hanging Lamps, $5 each, from $9.50.

Tabourettes at $3.50 each, from $4.50 and $5.

Smoking Sets, in enameled brass, 3 pieces and tray to each set, $1 and $1.50, were $2.

Third floor.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

TOM JOHNSON'S VICTORY

Wins Preliminary Bout at Ohio Democratic Convention.

State Central Committee Passes on Contest Cases in Favor of Johnson's Delegates.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 25.—The preliminary meetings, this afternoon and evening, of the Democratic State Convention resulted in favor of Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland in his contest with John L. Zimmerman of Springfield for the Gubernatorial nomination. The State Central Committee which was selected at Sandusky last year met to-day and passed upon contests affecting 145 of the 990 delegates in favor of the Johnson contestants. The Johnson men secured most of the members of the new State Central Committee, which holds over to call the State Convention next year, when delegates-at-large to the Democratic National Convention will be selected and an indorsement be made for the Presidency.

The State Central Committee in considering the contests from counties in alphabetical order first decided to report to the Committee on Credentials that there was no contest from Cuyahoga County, (Cleveland,) and then it was decided that there was a contest from Hamilton County, (Cincinnati.) The result of this action was that the First and Second Districts, at Cincinnati, which are anti-Johnson, were prevented from voting in the organization of the committees and the convention, while the Twentieth and Twenty-first Districts, at Cleveland, were enabled to take part. The contests in Butler, Miami, Ross, and Seneca Counties were also determined favorably to the Johnson faction.

Zimmerman's supporters carried the fight into the meetings of all the committees to-night and insist that they will carry it into the convention to-morrow. The most bitter feeling is against the action of the old State Central Committee this afternoon in passing on contested cases. It is said to be without precedent in the history of the party.

In the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, Webster P. Huntington, the manager of Zimmerman's candidacy, led the opposition to any provision for Senatorial indorsement, and four others joined him in signing the minority report. While Mayor Johnson still advocates John H. Clarke of Cleveland for United States Senator, it is believed that the names of G. M. Saltzgaber, the temporary Chairman of the convention; ex-Congressman John J. Lentz, and others will be presented, and there is much talk of nominating John W. Bookwalter, notwithstanding his withdrawal.

The new State Central Committee organized to-night, with W. L. Finley of Kenton, a Johnson supporter, as Chairman. The Committee on Permanent Organization selected J. H. Goeke of Wapakoneta as permanent Chairman of the convention.

Mayor Johnson addressed the meetings of his home delegates, representing the Twentieth and Twenty-first Districts, urging them to stand to the last for John H. Clarke for Senator. At the same time his home district refused to indorse G. M. Saltzgaber for Senator, but Saltzgaber was indorsed by other districts. The result of the district meetings settled almost everything except the Senatorial indorsement, which is still badly mixed. The Johnson men claim to have carried seventeen of the twenty-one districts.

Many "old timers" were dropped to-day, among them being Col. John Bolan of Toledo, who has been a member of the State Central Committee for the Ninth District for seventeen years. L. G. Bernard of Cincinnati, who has been a member of the committee for a quarter of a century, is also slated to go after the permanent organization is perfected to-morrow.

FUSION STILL IN FAVOR.

Democrats and Populists Hold Conventions in Nebraska and Keep in Telephonic Connection.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Aug. 25.—William J. Bryan arrived early to-day for the Democratic State Convention, which convened this evening, and the morning trains brought in several hundred delegates, who, with few exceptions, are stated to bear instructions favoring fusion with the Populists. The Democratic Convention and the Populist State Convention at Grand Island are keeping in close communication by long distance telephone. It is believed the Populist Convention will favor fusion, as in former years.

The convention was called to order to-night by Chairman P. L. Hall of the State Central Committee, who, after a brief address, introduced George L. Loomis of Fremont as temporary Chairman. Mr. Loomis was enthusiastically received, and at once announced the nomination by the Populists at Grand Island of Judge John J. Sullivan for Supreme Court Judge.

Chairman Loomis then addressed the convention, saying, among other things:

"We are now on the eve of another National campaign. He who has been our leader in the last two campaigns, and has borne aloft the standard of Democracy with an energy and ability that has no parallel in the annals of this or any other country, and of whom it can be truthfully said, as of Hannibal 'Defeated, but not conquered,' is not again to be our candidate. Let us see to it then, as loyal Democrats, that his mantle falls not on one unworthy to wear it. There are many able and consistent Democrats who have shown themselves entitled to the confidence of the party and the people, and under the leadership of one of them the next battle will be fought."

GRAND RAPIDS, Neb., Aug. 25.—The Populist State Convention was called to order this evening by Chairman W. R. Weber, of the State Central Committee. Judge Parsons of North Platte was chosen temporary chairman.

The temporary organization was made permanent, and Judge John J. Sullivan, present Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, was renominated by acclamation. Prof. W. A. Jones of Adams, and Dr. E. O. Weber of Valparaiso, were nominated for Regents of the State University.

After a lively discussion the convention decided to notify the Democratic Convention at Columbus of the nomination of Judge Sullivan. There was some bitterness in the discussion, one delegate, in a fiery speech, insisting that the Populist Convention should work independently. The Fusionists, however, showed a decisive majority on rollcall.

Fusion was easily accomplished, and the ticket nominated was by acclamation, there being no opposition whatever. Judge Sullivan is a Democrat, and the other nominees Populists.

ODELL LIKES PLATITUDES.

Says That When They Serve a Good Purpose Their Author Should Not Be Called an "Ego-Maniac."

GENESEO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Gov. Odell, in an address delivered to-day at the picnic of the Pioneers' Association of Livingston County, made some remarks on the same subject touched upon by ex-Senator Hill in his speech last week—the utterance of platitudes by a public man under the alleged influence of "ego-mania." Gov. Odell said in part:

"Those who seek only personal ambition and political advancement are too often led to public utterances which breed discontent, in the hope that through the misery of the people they may secure the consummation of their own selfish desires. Such men, while professing patriotism and respect for our laws, are rather encouraging those un-American doctrines which are the outgrowth of despotic European Governments.

"That which gives us the hope of immortality through the Christian religion is nineteen centuries old, and yet its parables and its teachings, though oft repeated, never become old. So, too, patriotism is intensified by tales of valor oft recounted, and civic virtue is made secure by the examples of those whose probity was the crowning glory of their lives. Whatever, therefore, accomplishes good, or the advancement of humanity, whether it be through stilted oratory, or by platitudinous utterances, should be encouraged and never discouraged.

"That man, therefore, whose unrequited political ambition causes him to look on every man as his foe, whose character is so black that he is led through the circulation of malicious falsehoods and slanders to pull down others to his own level, is possessed of a disease more dangerous to society than homicidal insanity, more to be pitied than to be censured.

"Platitudes they may be that serve to impress on the young man his duty to the State, or which serve to recall the fact that civic honesty is the foundation of successful Government, but if their utterance leads him to an avoidance of those mistakes which have made a derelict of many a famous political bark, then he who has the courage for their utterance should not be sneeringly referred to as an 'egomaniac,' but rather as one who is faithfully performing a public service in the interest and furtherance of a Government of the people."

Turning from National to State politics, Mr. Odell said:

"Extravagant buildings, useless high-salaried officials, add nothing to the efficiency of treatment in our hospitals, nor secure a more efficient administration of our State departments. Such a misuse of public moneys is extravagance deserving of condemnation. On the other hand, the decent housing of the State's wards, their care, and treatment, and insistence that private greed shall not be permitted to deprive the tenement house population of our great cities of perfect sanitation, pure air and sunlight, are economic, no matter at what cost they may be secured."

WILL BE A BIG CONVENTION.

There Will Be 1,700 Democratic Delegates in Boston Oct. 1.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee to-day, Oct. 1 was named as the date, and Tremont Temple, Boston, the place for holding the State Convention of 1903.

The basis of representation fixed will entitle 1,700 delegates to seats in the convention. The State Committee was empowered to select the permanent officers and also seven members at large on the Committee on Resolutions.

GRAY PRESIDENTIAL BOOM.

Lackawanna County (Penn.) Convention Recommends the Judge for Nomination.

SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 25.—The Lackawanna County Democratic Convention to-day adopted a resolution recommending Judge George Gray of Delaware for the Presidency of the United States.

Judge Gray was President of the Coal Strike Commission which brought to a settlement the great anthracite strike in this section.

New Jersey's Primary Elections.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—Secretary of State Dickinson will send out to-morrow instructions to County Clerks to place in charge of the primary election Sept. 8 the newly appointed election officers. Under the old law the new election officers took office Sept. 11, under the new primary law, this date is Sept. 1. When the election literature was sent out, counsel for Secretary of State decided that the new law did not change the time of election officers assuming office at this first special election. The Attorney General in a written opinion decided against this view, and the change will be made.

SENATOR HANNA INDISPOSED.

Warm Weather Illness May Affect His Campaign Plans.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Senator M. A. Hanna, who has recently returned from a several weeks' vacation, was taken so ill at his office to-day as to require the services of a physician. The physician stated after an examination that Mr. Hanna was suffering from stomach trouble. The Senator immediately left for his home.

The remarkably warm weather that has prevailed during the past few days has affected Senator Hanna, and in all probability the heat has aggravated a minor complaint sufficiently to overcome him.

A telephone message from the Senator's home late to-night was to the effect that he had retired and was feeling better. The Senator may not be able to take as active a part in the State campaign as he had anticipated.

CALLS TILLMAN ANARCHIST.

Woman Teacher of Virginia Negroes Compares the Senator with Emma Goldman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Zion Baptist Church, of Washington, is a place where it is safe to say Senator Benjamin R. Tillman is not looking for an engagement to lecture. It is one of the old-fashioned churches dominated by a class of Afro-Americans many of whom were once slaves. At a meeting there last night, Miss M. L. McDonald, a teacher among the colored people in Virginia, gave a lecture on the South Carolina Senator and his ideas of the colored race.

Speaking of lynching and Senator Tillman's endorsement of it, the speaker said:

"We have in the United States Senate a man who wishes to repeal the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution. His speeches on this point mark him as an apostle of riot, and as even more of an anarchist than Emma Goldman. There is no tough who has participated in negro lynchings but what feels himself encouraged by the words of Senator Tillman.

"His speeches are imbued with a spirit of anarchy and they encourage riot. While Senator Tillman is under oath to defend the Constitution, he advocates mob rule."

CALEB POWERS DENIES IT.

Says He Did Not Try to Enlist an Assassin to Kill Gov. Goebel of Kentucky.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 25.—Caleb Powers took the witness stand again at this morning's session of court and made denial of the testimony of the Commonwealth witnesses Henry Broughton and Robert Noaks that he (Powers) had asked them to select some one to do the killing. He also denied that he had ever asked the State witness Frank Cecil not to tell anything against him.

George Page of Monroe County, a new witness for the defense, testified that he participated in the meeting to get up the mountain army, and it was only to petition the Legislature.

The defense rested its case at 11:40 o'clock, and rebuttal testimony for the Commonwealth occupied the afternoon session.

NIXON ON ERIE CANAL BILL.

Speaker Says It Was Defeated Because Estimates Were Low.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Speaker S. Fred Nixon delivered an extended address at the State Day exercises of the Lakeside Assembly, at Findley's Lake to-day. He gave an elaborate review of the workings of the State Government, and discussed briefly the canal and the labor problems.

Regarding canal improvement, he said, in substance, that he appreciated the sentiment of Chautauqua County concerning the canal, but that he regarded it as the duty of the Legislature to submit the proposition, and knew of no fairer time to do so than at the coming election. The estimates of the previous year had been revised and proved too low, he said, in discussing his own responsibility for the defeat of the canal proposition at the previous legislative session.

Mother Saw Child Killed.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 25.—Hazel Morrison, eight years of age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Morrison of Coney Island, while crossing the railroad track at Matawan Station on the New York and Long Branch Railroad, this morning, was struck by a Pennsylvania express train and instantly killed in the sight of her mother and Mrs. Walter Gilbert of Keyport, whom she has been visiting. Mrs. Morrison fell unconscious, and was taken to a near-by hotel.

CHARGES AGAINST CASSIDY

Queens Borough President Accused of Negligence in Office.

Commissioners of Accounts Sustain Allegations of Taxpayers in Report to Mayor—Politics, Says Cassidy.

The Commissioners of Accounts yesterday sent a report to the Mayor regarding the charges made against Borough President Cassidy of Queens by some taxpayers in the Borough of Queens. The report, in the absence of Mayor Low, was not made public by Acting Mayor Fornes, nor did he seem to know of its existence.

The charges were made against Mr. Cassidy by a number of taxpayers in the Borough of Queens, and they charged him, in forty-one specific allegations, with negligence in the administration of the affairs of his office. The report shows that twenty-four of these charges were sustained.

The allegations are that President Cassidy employed men who did not work for the remuneration they received from the city and that many of these men received compensation for work which they either did not perform or performed in some other capacity than their names on the department payroll indicated, and which netted them an income of from $3 to $5 per day. The report shows that one of the men so employed was otherwise engaged in the pressroom of a morning newspaper during the day, instead of being engaged in the duties of the position assigned to him under the Borough President, and that in other instances men were scheduled on the payrolls as operators of elevators in buildings in Queens Borough where there are alleged to be no elevators.

Another instance presented in the report of the Commissioners of Accounts is the employment of Antonio Paradies as an Inspector of Masonry, who lives at 106 Broadway, Borough of Queens, and who is said to conduct a saloon in Long Island City. He is mentioned in the report as among those who are on the payroll of the city, but not performing the duties assigned to him. The report, it was said by Mayor's Secretary Reynolds, would not be submitted until Mayor Low returns from his vacation next week.

President Cassidy, when seen relative to the charges made against him being in part sustained, said:

"The whole affair is politics. These charges were originally brought against me about a year ago on the eve of the primaries and election by men who were interested in defeating me. These men ran on an opposition ticket at the primaries and received about 1,000 votes out of something like 15,000. The making public of the finding of the Commissioners at this time is politics, and comes again just before the primaries and election. If the report had only just been made I would not say this, but the report was made to Controller Grout some time ago, and was in the hands of the Mayor last month. I know this because Mayor Low sent me a copy of the report.

"There are in Queens Borough 385 culverts and 52 bridges. The care of these requires the employment of bricklayers, carpenters, and painters. Take the charge relative to the employment of nine ship carpenters. These men are skilled men, and have been employed on the bridges, many of which are of wood. Ordinary carpenters could not do the work. There is the charge that Mathew J. Goldner is on the payroll as Superintendent of Sewers and also as Superintendent of the disposal works at Far Rockaway. That charge is sustained, but M. J. Goldner is Superintendent of Sewers and his uncle is the Superintendent of the disposal works. They are two different men. What I have said relative to ship carpenters applies largely to the riggers, to which exception was taken.

"I am not worrying over this matter in the least, but I feel sorry for the men because their salaries have been held up because of the investigation."

JEROME BOOM REVIVED.

More Rumors of District Attorney Heading Fusion Mayoralty Ticket.

There was a strong revival yesterday of the old report that District Attorney Jerome will be urged for the head of the fusion ticket this Fall, and it became known that certain interests generally accredited with being vote getters and controllers would be hard at work in a few days to build up the strength of the District Attorney for this office. In fusion circles generally, however, this report was discredited, and Senator Platt, among others, was prompt to declare that the nomination of Jerome for this or any other office this Fall was idle talk.

Although friends of Jerome denied that the District Attorney had lent himself in any way to these rumors, it became known that the District Attorney has been encouraging the talk in a quiet manner and is not at all adverse to the mention of his name as a Mayoralty possibility, although it is generally declared that unless Mayor Low should unexpectedly withdraw from the race, there will be no chance of the selection falling to Jerome.

It was declared last night that, with the exception of the Greater New York Democracy, which is talking to some extent of Controller Grout and possibly of Jerome for its candidate, all of the elements of Fusion will demand Low as their candidate on a platform that will declare for the continuance of the Low administration.

Senator Platt smiled broadly yesterday when he was questioned concerning the statement from Senator Brackett of Saratoga to the effect that the three "insurgent Senators," Brackett, Brown and Elsberg, who had broken away from the Senator in the last session of the Legislature, and fought him tooth and nail for the control of that body, would renew their hostilities during the coming session in spite of whatever may be done in the special election for the Senatorship from Westchester county. This is the vacancy election required by the retirement of Senator Charles P. McClelland, Democrat, who has been appointed a member of the Board of Appraisers by President Roosevelt.

"I only hope the 'insurgents' do renew their trouble next Winter," said Senator Platt grimly. "Then we will wipe the three of them off the face of the earth."

STEWART NOT OF TAMMANY.

Denies That He Wants Wigwam Nomination for Borough President.

Perez M. Stewart, who has been mentioned in connection with the Tammany nomination for Borough President, said yesterday that he was not a candidate for the place in any sense of the word.

"I am not looking for a Tammany nomination," said Mr. Stewart, "and do not know of any reason why Tammany should give me any place. I am attending strictly to business and do not expect to be a candidate on any ticket this Fall."

Mr. Stewart said that the report that he had severed his connection with the Greater New York Democracy was untrue, as he never had belonged to that organization.

WAITERS' STRIKE FIZZLING.

Chicago Restaurants Keep Open and Strikers Gain No Recruits.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Secretary Archibald of the Restaurant Keepers' Association gave out a statement at noon to-day in which he claimed a complete victory for the association in the restaurant strike difficulty. Of nearly fifty strikes called since yesterday morning not one has resulted in the closing of a restaurant.

Pickets posted at thirty restaurants to prevent dinner crews from going to work failed to prevent meals being served. Police kept guard while hungry citizens dined. Committees of strikers visited other restaurants to call out their employes, meeting with but indifferent success.

An appeal for aid from the strikers to the Steam Power Council, which controls the light, heat, and power in the big cafés and restaurants, resulted in the appointment of a special committee from that organization to investigate the merits of the strike.

Lawyers Meet for Annual Convention.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 25.—Two hundred members of the American Bar Association are already here to attend the annual convention, which begins to-morrow.

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AT THE VAUDEVILLE SHOWS

Wooden Actors and Live Thoroughbred Features at Keith's.

The Little Play in Which the Butterfly, the Snake, and Pierrott the Clown Cut a Figure.

To the jaded theatrical palate of the confirmed vaudeville and theatregoer there comes every now and then a refreshing and revivifying draught when least expected. It may be something distinct and apart, too, in its pleasurable effect from that which is produced so often by the meeting of familiar and old-time friends. That in itself is not so bad. There comes a thrill with the sound of an ancient jest that only the old-timer can experience. Hoary-headed, grim in its venerable old age, the joke of long ago comes forth, not tottering, as one might suppose, but stepping jauntily, with outstretched hands, to greet old friends down front.

On the Keith bill this week one announcement pertains to what are termed "Holden's Original Comic Manikins." That's a feature to make the ancients sit up and take notice. Who of the older fellows will not remember the joys of the old-time marionettes?

No tragedy of later years was ever so depressing—no comedy so full of surprising delights—as those in which the wooden-headed actors of a generation ago took part.

There are also wooden-headed actors nowadays, to be sure, but they do not always provide the same amusement that was inspired by those frankly inanimate things of wood and wires that delighted many a boy of the olden times.

Although dignified with a higher sounding title, Holden's actors are after all just marionettes such as were popular long ago, with the exception that they are smaller than those generally used before. In size they stand perhaps a foot high, but they are drolly lifelike in their movements, even to the lips and eyes, which are controlled by the wizard of the strings in a wonderfully natural way.

They appear in a diminutive theatre of their own, and, besides giving a vaudeville entertainment, with skirt dancing, cake-walking, &c., they perform a playlet along old pantomime lines. In this the principal characters are Pierrot, a mischievous clown, and his son, also in the conventional white garb, and who provides a butt for many of Papa Pierrot's antics.

The little play begins with a street scene, and the elder Pierrot makes desperate efforts to capture a butterfly which floats about from place to place. He has many tumbles while trying to land the creature, which he terms an elephant—stupid fellow that he is—and finally he calls little Pierrot to help him. While the two are battling with the strange creature Pierrot senior falls through a skylight, and when he again appears on the scene a huge snake is trying to swallow him.

That he escapes is evident in the next scene, which shows the interior of a swell restaurant, where two liveried servants pick up a table and carry it to the centre of the room. This feat, difficult for manikins—all the characters being just make-believe people—is the occasion for much applause.

Then Pierrot enters with his son and sends for the waitress. She comes in and he orders champagne, but cannot pay for it. The housekeeper indignantly calls the landlord, and when he remonstrates, Pierrot assails him with the furniture, turning the table upside down and spilling the viands upon the floor. Of course, a policeman is summoned, and he takes the two Pierrots in hand, but while they are struggling with him his body suddenly divides into two pieces and the little curtain falls.

Now, all this may sound very trite, but to see it performed by these little manikins is quite delightful. And it is really satisfying to feel that though these be naught but wooden actors, they assume to be nothing more. Which is not always the case with real live ones.

***

The novelty at Keith's this week is a race between the thoroughbred Dolly Varden and Walthour, the bicyclist. The bicyclist sits on a wheel mounted on a home trainer. The horse is ridden by Jockey Kremer.

The animal stands on a treadmill, nose pointing toward the audience, and at a word from the starter, and some exceedingly lively music from the orchestra, the race is on. It may be added that before the signal to start the horse is securely fastened with steel cables so that any danger of his plunging over the footlights is eliminated.

But what an opportunity there would be here for description, if the animal could but describe her feelings! Think of the thoroughbred, accustomed to the wide sweep of the open track, the blue sky overhead, the scent of the fresh air in her nostrils and the cheers of the multitude in her ears! Think of the rush of the contestants, the cries of the jockeys, the hurrying click-clack of the beating hoofs, the straining neck and distended nostrils—in short, of the wild exhilaration of a race in the open! Then contrast it with this.

Dolly Varden's hoofs beat fast, she strains every muscle, each fibre in her graceful body is vibrant, her eyes gleam with ruddy fire and her hot breath pants from between wide-open jaws.

But above stretches only a bit of painted canvas, before her swims a dazzle of electric lights instead of the inspiring panorama of fields and trees and sky, and not a sound comes from that mass of human beings, tensely watching the dial whereon is registered the record of the imaginary distance covered.

And tug as she will, strain as she must—as the seconds fly—she feels herself no nearer the goal, she is making no progress; the cables hold her back, and though the earth seems to slip from beneath her feet, she makes no forward movement. Surely if there is a hades for horses it is something like this; if man's best friend ever has a nightmare it must take some such form.

It may be entertaining, it doubtless is exciting, to the spectators down in front, but it must be mighty poor fun for the thoroughbred.

RICHARD MANSFIELD TRACED.

Disappeared Two Weeks Ago, but There Are Tidings of Him Now.

Richard Mansfield is expected at his offices to-day. He sailed from New London on his yacht Amorita after telegraphing that he would anchor at Larchmont and come into the city by train. For nearly two weeks his whereabouts have been somewhat of a mystery. With no one aboard his yacht but the crew he put out from New London without telling his destination.

Monday he went back home and said he wanted quiet in order to study the two new rôles which he is to play this season. Since he sailed out of the Thames Monday night he is likely to arrive here to-day. The plans for "Ivan the Terrible" and "Old Heidelberg" are nearly completed. He opens about the middle of October in the Lyric Theatre, which by that time will have been just finished. He will appear as the Czar Ivan in Tolstoi's historical tragedy.

After Mr. Mansfield has surveyed the preparations for his two new plays he will board his yacht again and go to New London, where he will study his rôles before rehearsals begin. Nearly every one of the company that supports Mr. Mansfield spent his vacation on the Continent, and will get to New York during the next seven days. Next Spring Mr. Mansfield will visit San Francisco for the first time in eight years.

On Saturday, August 29, the store will close at 1 P. M.
Beginning with Saturday, September 5th, the store will again be open until 6 P. M. on Saturdays.

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The Final Clearance of Men's Trousers

Several Hundred pairs to choose from—Flannels, Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsteds, in desirable patterns, in Peg-top, as well as conservative models, the regular prices of which range up to $4.50 a pair. — All Reduced to $2.25

The Final Clearance of Men's Fancy Vests

Only about 450 to select from, single or double breasted models, of washable or mercerized materials. Not every size in every pattern, but all sizes in one or more of the many designs.
The values range from $2.50 to $4.00. — All Reduced to $1.00

CLYDE FITCH'S RETURN.

Tells of His Plays Already on the Boards, or Soon to be There.

Looking hale and hearty after his trip abroad, Clyde Fitch, America's most prolific dramatist, yesterday told of his plans for the coming season.

"In England," said Mr. Fitch, "I oversaw the rehearsals of 'Her Own Way,' in which Maxine Elliott is to star. It will be produced at the Garrick Theatre Sept. 28. To-morrow I intend to see the scenery for 'Her Own Way,' and make any suggestions necessary about it."

After he has finished preparations for this production he is going to work on "The Infant Prodigy," in which Fay Templeton is to appear later in the Autumn. In November Mr. Fitch will oversee the preparations for "Major André," which, with Arthur Byron as star, is to be produced at the Savoy Theatre. In January the much-sought playwright is to put through a play for Charles Frohman, entitled "Glad of It," which is straight comedy. "The Climbers" is to be produced in London, and "The Girl with the Green Eyes" will go to Germany before returning to New York for another run. Either this season or the next Henry Dixey will appear in "The Last of the Bandies," the presentation of which has been postponed because Mr. Dixey and a theatre could not be obtained at the same time.

Mr. Fitch is going to Greenwich, Conn., the day after to-morrow to see a new house which has been in process of reconstruction for him for three years. He has never yet been able to spare the time away from his work to go see it.

A Manhattan Beach Anniversary.

Preparations for the grand "Carnival of Fire" to be held to-morrow, which have engaged the attention of Henry J. Pain and a large corps of fireworks experts for the past four weeks, are now nearing completion. The carnival is the twenty-fifth anniversary of Pain's first fireworks exhibition at Manhattan Beach. A triumph of pyrotechny will be the "Wheel of Ixion," which will cover a space of 500 feet. The next large piece will be a reproduction of "Festival Hall and Cascades," now nearing completion on the fair grounds at St. Louis. "The Weird White Falls" is also new and will startle those who have seen the great exhibition many times. There will be a myriad of other interesting devices.

A CORRECTION.

The criticism of the first presentation of the play "My Wife's Husbands," appearing in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning, stated that the play was produced at the Garrick Theatre. This was incorrect. The play was given at the Madison Square Theatre.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Instead of being named "Little Mary," the new play which James Barrie has written for Charles Frohman will be called "The Stormy Petrel." It will be first produced on Sept. 12 at Wyndham's Theatre, London.

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Mme. Shotwell-Piper, the young dramatic soprano, will begin her professional tour in America under the management of Loudon G. Charlton.

***

With Maclyn Arbuckle in the title rôle, "The County Chairman," George Ade's first attempt at the "legitimate," will open in Chicago Friday night.

***

The daughter of the late Gen. Edward J. Brooks of the United States Army, arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Miss Brooks comes to this country to join Henry W. Savage's English Grand Opera Company. For many years her aunt was the leading soprano at St. Thomas's Church, in this city, and her sister is known as a singer in concert and oratorio. About two years ago Miss Brooks went abroad to complete her musical education under Juliani. Mr. Savage heard her in Paris and immediately engaged her. On the same boat with Miss Brooks came Francis J. Boyle, the basso of Henry W. Savage's English Grand Opera Company.

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Joseph C. Smith will arrange all the dances for the company to support Blanche Ring in "The Jersey Lily."

***

When the Teutonic arrives to-day she will land what George Edwardes declares to be the prettiest assortment of girls ever sent to America. They will be in the London company which is to present "Three Little Maids" at Daly's. G. P. Huntley will play the leading part.

***

After an absence of three years Mme. Aus der Ohe, the pianist, returned to America yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She will begin her tour with the Philadelphia Orchestra on Oct. 30 and 31, after which she will make a tour playing with the Boston Symphony and the New York Philharmonic, in addition to giving a number of recitals in the different cities of the country. Until her first concert Mme. Aus der Ohe will spend most of the time in Maine.

KUBELIK WEDS A COUNTESS.

Bride a Niece of ex-Premier von Szell of Hungary.

VIENNA, Aug. 25.—Jan Kubelik, the violinist, was married at Debreczin, Hungary, to-day to Countess Marianne Csaky, niece of Coloman von Szell, former Premier of Hungary. Only a few friends were present. Bishop Wolatka performed the ceremony.

The couple have gone to Prague to visit the bridegroom's mother, and from there they will go to Marienbad to spend their honeymoon.

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8.10x10.6 ft.,	$48.00	9x13.4 ft.,	$65.00	9.5x13 ft.,	$60.00
9.2x10.4 ft.,	$58.00	9.3x12.7 ft.,	$65.00	10x15.6 ft.,	$75.00
10.10x15 ft.,	$65.00	11.1x15.5 ft.,	$85.00	12x15 ft.,	$75.00
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MISS SOLOMON'S ROMANCE.

Lillian Russell's Daughter Suprises Her with News of Her Wedding to Young Mr. Einstein.

Soothed by parental forgiveness, Miss Dorothy Lillian Solomon, daughter of Lillian Russell, and Abbot Louis Einstein, son of Benjamin F. Einstein, a well-known lawyer of this city, who eloped and were married on Aug. 7, are now spending their honeymoon in an uptown apartment and planning an extensive tour through Europe.

The fact of the wedding was not made public until yesterday, when it caused quite a sensation in theatrical circles, as it was well known that Miss Solomon was being prepared for a stage career, which she has now entirely abandoned. She had been spending the Summer with her mother at Far Rockaway, and about the middle of July became engaged to Mr. Einstein, whom she had known for several years past.

On Aug. 7, without the knowledge of either Miss Russell or the elder Mr. Einstein, the young couple, accompanied by Roland J. Koch, son of former Judge Joseph Koch, boarded a train and went direct to Jersey City, where they were married. Returning to New York they went to apartments at 34 Morningside Avenue, where they have since been living as Mr. and Mrs. Stone. Until the day following the wedding Miss Russell believed her daughter was staying in New York with friends. On Aug. 8, however, she was informed of the elopement by long distance telephone.

When seen by a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES at their apartment, the young couple were engaged in packing a large Saratoga trunk, and planning their European tour. They will sail for Europe during the first week in September.

Mrs. Einstein, who is nineteen years of age, graduated in June, 1902, from the Institute of the Holy Angels, at Fort Lee, N. J., where she had been a student for twelve years. She has refused an offer from her mother to settle an income on her, saying that her husband intended to go into business, and that they need no financial aid.

Mr. Einstein, who is twenty-three years of age, completed the course at the New York Law School last Winter, and expected to take his bar examinations this Fall.

HONOR FOR AN AMERICAN.

Chinese Emperor Bestows the Decoration of the Double Dragon on Former Consul.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Advices received from China say that N. W. McIlver, former American Consul General at Yokohama, has received the decoration of the Double Dragon from the Emperor, the highest decoration that can be given to those not of imperial birth. The presentation, made through United States Minister Conger at Peking, was a recognition of Mr. McIlver's services to China at Yokohama during the China-Japan war.

The United States steamer Monocacy is being offered for sale at Shanghai, her appraised value being given in the advertisement at $8,000 gold.

HELD ON FUGITIVE WARRANT.

The Wife of "Gentleman George" Robinson Still Battling for Liberty.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—Capt. Langan of the New York City Police Department to-day notified Chief Hayes that a copy of an indictment against Nellie Brooks, who was arrested here last Sunday upon her arrival from the East, will be sent to this city. The telegram does not say what charges have been preferred against the woman.

Chief Hayes has obtained a fugitive warrant for the prisoner, and will resist the writ of habeas corpus issued yesterday by Judge Teasdale in her behalf. Nellie Brooks says she is the wife of George Robinson, who is now in the custody of the New York police on a charge of burglary.

STANDARD OIL BOAT BURNS.

Thousand Island Residents Must Travel Twenty Miles for Gasoline.

FRONTENAC, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Clayton, the Standard Oil Company's supply boat, which distributed gasoline and kerosene to residents on the Thousand Islands, took fire while in Clayton Bay to-day and burned to the water's edge. By the bursting of the tanks on the boat 1,400 gallons of gasoline and 250 gallons of kerosene were spread, burning, upon the water. The steamboat landings and railroad dock caught fire, but were saved after hard work on the part of the firemen.

Much inconvenience will now be caused the Thousand Island residents, some of whom will be obliged to come a distance of twenty miles for the supplies for their gasoline engines. The daily consumption of gasoline here is more than 1,000 gallons.

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MR. CANNON WAS RIGHT.

When Representative JOSEPH G. CANNON said some months ago that there would be no currency legislation there was a general outcry that he ought to be muzzled. Even if he is to be the next Speaker of the House it was a piece of impudent presumption on his part to declare months in advance what Congress would or would not do. Besides, the Administration and the party were committed to currency reform. Had not Senators ALDRICH, SPOONER, and ALLISON been named as a sub-committee to draw up the bill?

Mr. CANNON paid decent heed to the general protest. Without exactly taking back anything he had said, he explained that, of course, Congress could do what it pleased; he would not play the obstructionist.

Well, the sub-committee has spent a busy Summer. Its members have conferred together in the West and in the East. They have conferred with the President at Oyster Bay. There the conference was particularly solemn. The hopeful correspondents even reported the general outlines of the bill. For two days it was believed that President ROOSEVELT, in his enthusiasm for a more elastic currency, would convene Congress in extraordinary session early in October in order that the reform measure might be well advanced before the opening of the regular session.

Then, suddenly, all the talk died out. We hear nothing more about currency legislation. We hear nothing more about an October session. There are hints about the great difficulties of the task; the members of the sub-committee cannot come to an agreement among themselves or with the President; there may not be any currency bill.

So it seems that Representative CANNON was right. He knew what he was talking about. He had later and better information as to the intentions of his party than the persons who were so eager to rebuke and silence him. It is very evident that there will be no legislation affecting the currency.

Is it possible that the Senatorial sub-committee was charged by the Republican leaders with the duty of keeping the President quiet? In his annual message President ROOSEVELT urged upon Congress the need of legislation to enable the banks "to meet the varying needs of the seasons" with an adequate supply of circulating medium. There has been no doubt about his position. He is convinced that the banking laws are defective; he points to the disturbing fluctuations of the money rate as a proof of the defects, and he has let it be known that his influence has been exerted to procure from Congress the necessary remedial amendments.

But the experienced politicians of the President's party, men like Representative CANNON, possibly men like Senator ALDRICH, are looking ahead. A new currency law would not make its beneficial effects felt in time to serve the purposes of campaign argument. In Mr. CANNON's district, and perhaps generally throughout the West it would not have passed the stage of criticism and resentment at a time when the leaders are most anxious that no Republican should be either critical or resentful. Political prosperity, the fortunes of the party, are supreme; the business interests and prosperity of the country's industries are of secondary moment. Currency reform must wait until a Republican President has been elected.

This is most unflattering for President ROOSEVELT. It puts him in the position, most humiliating for a man of his strenuous temper, of surrendering his convictions to the trimmers of his party, of being put under restraint by men more noted for political astuteness than for devotion to principle, of appearing to be so deeply concerned about his chances next year that he would consent to put off urgent reforms rather than in any degree imperil them. It must be galling to reflect that in respect to this exceedingly important public question he was wrong and Mr. CANNON was right.

MR. ROOT AND GOV. TAFT.

The retirement of Secretary ROOT will be a great loss to the army and to the Cabinet. The transfer of Gov. TAFT will be a great loss to the development of the Philippine Islands. This must be the case, whatever compensations may subsequently appear for either privation. Mr. ROOT retires from the War Office, if not from the Cabinet, because he can be spared, because the work of the place, now that he has carried out and had embodied in legislation the most important of the reforms which seemed to him essential to the improvement of the army and to the National defense, is ended. A cheaper or at least a younger and less experienced man will do, and moreover a man who has shown no special interest in the particular military problems with which the retiring Secretary has been for three years and a half familiarizing himself.

Of course, this is an incident of our form of Government. A man of Cabinet rank takes the place in the Cabinet not necessarily for which he is best fitted or prepared, but which is vacant. We were quoting the other day BAGEHOT's criticism of parliamentary government involved in the fact that by the mutations of Ministries, Lord SALISBURY, then Lord CRANBORNE, should have become Chief Secretary for India, when he had paid no special attention to Indian affairs. But we have the same consolation which BAGEHOT found for the British: The new Secretary could "get up" Indian affairs, because he was an able, educated man who could get up anything. That was the gratification we had, and it was a very great gratification, when Mr. ROOT succeeded Gen. ALGER. That is the consolation we have now that Gov. TAFT succeeds Mr. ROOT.

Not that the incoming Secretary is likely to equal the record of the outgoing in the War Department. That is out of the question. The opportunity is denied to the one because it has been seized by the other. In spite of what to the mass of officers seem some few extravagant and capricious promotions, it is the sense of the army, even of those veterans, if any yet remain, whose memories go back to the Presidency of PIERCE and the Secretaryship of JEFFERSON DAVIS, that Mr. ROOT has been the best Secretary of War we have ever had. And only second to the misfortune of losing him from the War Department is the misfortune of losing Gov. TAFT from the Philippines. The necessity, indeed, is as urgent in this case as it can be in the other. The Governor has served his time as Governor in that tropical exile from which even private soldiers suffer so that frequent changes must be made in the garrison of the islands, and from which men charged with greater responsibilities are in correspondingly greater danger. There is no question that Gov. TAFT is the fittest man available to succeed Mr. ROOT. The question who shall succeed Gov. TAFT is very important and should engage the early and earnest attention of the President and his advisers.

VETERANS IN THE NAVY YARD.

When the Government was about to undertake the construction, in the Norfolk Navy Yard, of the battleship Texas and the cruiser Raleigh, the Naval Constructor in charge found himself confronted by a throng of men—oyster tongers, canoe navigators, wharf laborers, and the like—who had been "taken on" by direction of the member of Congress representing the district and maintaining to the best of his ability the tradition that the navy yard was operated at Norfolk largely to promote the political fortunes of the Representative. Upon the positive refusal of the constructor to undertake to construct steel ships with such labor, it was to the credit of the Secretary of the Navy, and for the great good of the service, that he permitted the constructor to select his own shipbuilders and reject the incompetent political "help" assigned to the payrolls by the "boss" of the district.

The navy yard at Brooklyn has lately assumed a greater importance because of the assignment to it of a great deal of important work, including original construction, and to carry on that work an increase in force became necessary. An additional foreman being required, a competitive examination was ordered. A man who has been acting as foreman, and who desires to secure the position now about to be filled, will, if he pass the examination with the minimum of credit, undoubtedly get the position. If he does not pass satisfactorily it is assumed that he will at least hold on to a less important and responsible job, because he is a veteran, and entitled to consideration on that account. But the Navy Department has been served with a demand that the competitive examination shall be waived and the veteran put in the place to be filled. Should the Navy Department fail to comply with this demand, Mr. GEORGE B. JACKSON, representing himself to be the Secretary of the Executive and Memorial Committee of the Grand Army Posts of Kings County, an organization with 4,000 members, threatens that "unless something is done in this matter you will hear from us this Fall."

The duty of the Navy Department in this matter is of course very plain, and it is not easy to understand why there should be a moment's perplexity about it in Washington. There are several men willing to abide the result of the proposed examination, and the success of almost any one of those willing to compare his qualifications with any other applicant will provide the Government with the services of a thoroughly competent foreman. Should the competitive examination be waived, the Brooklyn Navy Yard would not only violate the civil service law, but would be saddled with a foreman about whose qualifications there is doubt, and in order to comply with the demand of the veterans that their services in the civil war shall be "recognized" the principle will be adopted of giving easy jobs to men disqualified by reason of age or physical infirmity because nearly forty years ago they were soldiers of the Union. To the Bureau of Construction and Repair the question appears to be whether the navy yards are to be conducted to turn out good ship work or to provide easy jobs for disabled veterans.

Of course the Navy Department will not pay attention to the threats of Mr. JACKSON, made in the name of the veterans of Kings County. To do so would be to demoralize every navy yard in the country, and to fill the yards with "patriotic" employés who could not render the services they were employed to perform.

THE OLD BOARD OF BUILDING TRADES.

It is difficult to see how the building trades employers could make a greater mistake than would be involved in recognizing in any way or on any pretext the old Board of Building Trades. No matter who may be selected to represent the board in the negotiations for recognition and rehabilitation, only confusion and mischief could result from receiving him in a representative capacity for any purpose. His status should be that of a Confederate Peace Commissioner who might have come to Washington after Appomattox.

The fact that the Parks influence is effectually broken and that when "caught up" in a smoking-car to his place of temporary retirement his mantle will not fall upon the shoulders of another as the mantle of ELIJAH fell upon ELISHA, is clearly shown by the eagerness of the old board to regain such status as recognition would give it. Since April, when the trouble in the local building trades assumed the acute form of a general cessation of activities in every branch, the Board of Building Trades has had every opportunity to negotiate, and has gloried in its independence of the employers and its indifference to their interests. No basis of agreement which did not carefully conserve the "graft" of the walking delegate claimed its favorable consideration for a moment. Arbitration was abhorrent to it; a rule forbidding sympathetic strikes was its undoing. The only persons who could properly declare strikes or call them off were the walking delegates, whose individual "rake off" was such as the opportunities of each case permitted. That the membership of the unions had any rights in the matter or could properly insist that they be consulted as to their willingness to enter upon periods of indeterminate idleness, was high treason to the sacred cause of organized labor and lèse majesté to the walking delegate.

This attitude was maintained until one by one the unions represented in the board took matters into their own hands, accepted the arbitration agreement, which, incidentally, forbids the sympathetic strike, and sought representation in a new central committee for purposes of more direct and mutually satisfactory dealings with the employers' association. When this reorganization had reached a point where the discredited walking delegates and business agents of the old régime found themselves in the position of Bill Sikes at the end of his last game of hide and seek with the police, the desire to open negotiations with the employers' association has taken possession of them. It is too late. If they want work and seek it, every man for himself, they should have it, and that is all they should have.

THE SECOND RACE.

The aspiration so commonly expressed that Sir THOMAS LIPTON should win one race is a natural enough desire, in view of the Irish knight's sportsmanlike behavior, and especially his display of the qualities of a cheerful loser, which is in so gratifying contrast to the behavior of his immediate predecessor as a challenger. But as time and the races go on it seems to be more and more incompatible with the more rational desire that the better boat should win, since it becomes more and more doubtful whether it is in the Shamrock to beat the Reliance under any possible conditions of weather, so long as both boats have the same.

Yesterday's race was close, one of the closest ever sailed for the cup, though in this respect Shamrock III. has been surpassed by two previous challengers—by Genesta and by Shamrock II. It was to be expected that it would be close. Mr. FIFE is one of the most successful designers of racing yachts in Great Britain. He had his work cut out for him. It was to turn out a boat that would beat Columbia by a safe margin, and by as wide a margin as possible. But these margins have become very narrow. A new racer for the cup that can pretty safely beat her predecessor by five or six minutes in thirty miles is esteemed to be worth all the money that she costs. Nobody would desire to see Sir THOMAS LIPTON humiliated by bringing up the rear of such a procession as has been seen in more than one race for the cup. There is no danger. His vessel is a formidable adversary. But all the same, the record of yesterday's race, taken in connection with that of the previous race, and of the previous failure to race, indicates that in her own weather upon no point of sailing is she superior to the defender. On each leg of the windward and leeward race the defender gained. On each leg of the triangular race the defender gained. Rather surprisingly to those who had watched the previous contests, her gain in this last one was least upon the run, less than upon either the beat or the reach. That was not to be expected from the previous performances. It may be explained by assuming that the breeze favored the following boat. However it is explained, the gain on the run home was so slight that if the challenger had been able to hold the defender down to so small a gain on each of the other two points of sailing, what with her allowance and her lateness in starting, she would have won the race.

But how surprisingly fast both boats are! To make a course of thirty miles in the time in which the loser made it yesterday, in the mild breeze that prevailed throughout the race, proves that if cup yachts are nothing but racing machines, they are at all events that. It is to be hoped that the rules will be so changed that the cup will be sailed for next time by yachts and not by racing machines. But it may be well enough that the racing machine should have been developed to its present perfection, to show us how fast vessels propelled by wind acting on canvas can be driven in Summer zephyrs.

INITIATING A BOYCOTT.

It is not often that the correspondence of the trades unions is available for publication, but a letter from that source occasionally gets into print and shows to what master minds the affairs of the unions are intrusted. Such an epistle is the letter from the Lansing Lodge of the International Association of Machinists, copied below:

International Association of Machinists,
Lansing Lodge, No. 394.
Office of Secretary, 806 Chestnut St., South Lansing, Mich.,
June 12, 1903.

To the Carborundum Company, Sir. having received a commucion from the Rewre City Lodge 316 and stating the condicions and the way your Company is yousing Organized Labor Has cosed our Local Lodge to pas the folling resolutions, that all members of Lansing City Lodge 394 of I.A Of M do hearby postolvy refuse to youse your prodocks in eany shop in this City as long as your unfair to Organized Labor.

Yours Fraternally,
Floyd S. Potter,
Recording Secretary.

P. S. your company had better take a little advice from those gone before like the U.P. strike whear millions of Dollars was lost and the Company beat at last and glad to give in.

The Lansing Lodge is to be congratulated upon securing as its Secretary a gentleman of such ripe attainments and so well able to conduct a correspondence on diplomatic lines. If anything so unpleasant as a boycott is necessary, there is a great moral advantage gained in being able to announce it delicately and in a tone calculated to convey the impression that the duty of having recourse to so extreme a measure is deeply deplored.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Much more sympathy is due to Miss JULIA REIS than we fear she is likely to receive. She is a restaurant waitress who had saved over $700, and who wanted to get married. So she answered a matrimonial advertisement, and was presently without either her $700 or the man who promised to make her a worthy husband. Moreover, she has been subjected to a notoriety which most people will look upon as highly unfortunate, and which she herself unhappily regards with shame. In our opinion, both her motives and her action—except for its lack of waywisdom—were not only above reproach, but were commendable as an example. She knew herself and what she wanted, and she took the means which offered to secure it. This is the beginning of all wisdom. And what she wanted was the best thing that can happen to any normal girl. We say this knowing that most young ladies who consider themselves refined and enlightened will disagree violently. It is, in fact, to these that we commend the motives of Miss JULIA REIS. The modern American girl prizes what she regards as her independence, and takes pride in maintaining it. If she marries, it is only because she has been clubbed into submission by an overmastering attraction for what seems to her a paragon in trousers. She does not know, or does not stop to think, that the only real freedom, as STEVENSON remarked, is the determination to live life, leisurely and in full measure, through all its stages; and that the stage of matrimony is the most important of all. A young old maid of Rochester lately related the following anecdote as an occasion for the laughter of gods and men. In her charity work, which was one of the many fads with which she amused her leisure, she encountered an Irish washwoman whose husband got drunk periodically, and when drunk invariably beat her until she was obliged to flee the house. The young old maid fed her and gave her a night's lodging, and in the morning asked her what she intended to do. Sure, she was going home to her man. The young old maid felt moved to commiserate with her lot. "But, faith!" the wife retorted, "it must be fierce to be an old maid." Whatever may have moved the young old maid to laugh at this, men, to say nothing of gods, will laugh at it because the wife was right, even as Miss JULIA REIS was right. There are bad husbands and bad wives. But there is no bad matrimony, though some matrimony may be worse than others. The refined young girl to whom liberty means fads of sport, culture, or pretended usefulness is a slave of ignorance and superstition. The wife who rejoices in sharing the life of a man for better or for worse is living life fully through the noblest of its stages.

—It has been the custom to attribute the decreasing birth rate among Americans to the more obviously selfish motives—the fear of child bearing, and the desire to spend money on one's self rather than on children. We are inclined to think that an even more potent cause has hitherto escaped observation. Of all modern peoples, Americans are the only ones accustomed to regard marriage solely from the point of view of sentiment. No normal American man or girl will admit for a moment that it is decent or reputable to marry for any other reason than a great and overmastering passion. Yet the more sublime their sentiments—at least this is our observation—the less likely they are to look with equanimity on the moment when it eventuates as nature ordained that it should. What they fear is not so much the sacrifice of their comfort and affluence as the intrusion of a third party. In England the marriage of convenience has long been an institution. Witness that best of evidences, the old nursery rhyme:

What care I how black I be!
Twenty pounds will marry me,
If twenty won't, then forty shall,
For I'm my father's bouncing gal.

Even in this twentieth century, Mother Goose voices the sentiment of British parents and children, though with characteristic lack of frankness they do not openly recognize the fact. On the Continent, the practical aspect of marriage is, with frankness that is equally characteristic, everywhere recognized. Parents not only arrange the marriages, but dicker as to the marriage settlements. And intelligent observers assure us that, allowing for the difference in the standards of masculine morality, the Continental marriage is quite as likely to turn out well as the American. What the European girl loses through the errors of her elders, the American girl is quite as likely to lose through the error of what she mistakes for a grand passion. And there is no nonsense about the post-matrimonial course of true love! Parents teach, and children learn—by experience, if not otherwise—that as human nature is constituted, the birth and bringing up of children add vigor and reality to affection. The childless wife, whose husband's business leaves her a large part of the day unoccupied, is beset by an unrest, and by unsatisfied—perhaps unsatisfiable—desires, that drive her to the cultivation of fads, and in the end are not unlikely to estrange her from her husband. To alter, if one could alter it, the custom which makes our marriages matters of free choice and personal affection, would be the greatest of calamities. But until frank discussion and increased knowledge teach us the part which children play in the life of any normal affection, it is to be feared that the American plan of matrimony for sentiment only will not conduce to families of the normal size.

—Great is the highball of modern invention! Those people who found consolation, even cheer, in the fact, recently announced on the highest authority, that one drink of spirits a day may be assimilated in the normal physique as food, will be further elated by a recent disclosure in The Lancet, that carbonated water mingled with the aforesaid drink of spirits adds to the beneficent influence. "When plain whisky and water sometimes disagree, and give rise to a feeling of sickness, the substitution of effervescent water has a quite different effect. Some explanation of this is offered by the fact that alcohol will dissolve three times as much carbonic acid gas as water will dissolve. Alcohol would thus convey more gas to the stomach, and carbonic acid gas in solution admittedly promotes the chemical processes of digestion, and acts as a sedative in the stomach. Champagne is well known to be useful in sickness in allaying irritability of the stomach, by virtue of the carbonic acid gas it contains."

In enumerating the other day the causes which have tended to decrease public drunkenness even while the number of saloons and the consumption of alcohol are on the increase, we omitted to give due credit to the highball. The use of wine at table has made little progress among us, partly, no doubt, because of a lingering puritanical prejudice against it, but largely because of the expensiveness of good wine. The characteristic American drink is still the cocktail, or the low ball, taken at the time when drink produces most intoxication and indigestion, namely, between meals, but the highball, which is comparatively inexpensive, and which, being improved by a lump of ice, makes an admirable Summer drink, is gradually coming into use as a table beverage, and those who are adopting it are tending to drink less between meals. It is no doubt the increasing use of highballs, for which Scotch whisky is generally preferred, that has forced the makers of American whisky to advertise rye highballs so largely. Drinking between meals and drinking at any time to excess are pretty bad things, but science and the desires of the natural man unite in asserting that a glass or two at dinner aids the stomach, relaxes the nerves, and cheers the mind.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

CONGRESSMAN BAKER'S VIRTUES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. C. J. Northrop in THE TIMES of this date discusses the incident of Congressman Baker and the railroad pass with more or less levity, though apparently with a strong feeling of admiration for the doughty Brooklyn member of the House of Representatives. But is Mr. Northrop right in assuming, as he seems to do, that Mr. Baker is the only Representative who has refused a railroad pass or other favor from a public service corporation? Is it not possible that there are other members of Congress who are just as honest and high-minded as is Mr. Baker, but who do not consider it either necessary or proper to proclaim their virtue from the housetops? Like Mr. Northrop, "I want to know," but I ask for information in good faith, believing that if the matter be looked into it will be found that "there are others" besides Mr. Baker who prefer paying their own traveling expenses to accepting favors from railroad corporations.

Mr. Baker's act in declining the pass was most commendable. He marred its effect, however, by hurriedly rushing into print with the story of his own goodness. If Mr. Baker must let the public know of every act of his which is likely to meet with popular approval he should obtain the services of a shrewd press agent, who will allow those stories which go to show Mr. Baker's integrity, high-mindedness, and general superiority over the rest of mankind to leak out in a manner that will, apparently at least, be consistent with modesty.

As to Mr. Baker's autobiography, no one seems to have objected to it on the ground of its being an autobiography. Such unfavorable comment as has been indulged in regarding it was based on the prejudice which exists in the popular mind (an unreasonable prejudice, in the opinion of Mr. Northrop, and many others, no doubt) against a man's "throwing bouquets at himself." WAKEFIELD.

New York, Aug. 24, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Extra.

Purchaser—But you said it was an extra.
Howling Newsboy—Well, 'tis. Dey give me one more dan I paid fur by mistake.—Chicago News.

Delay Has Advantages.

First Farmer—You oughter took a trip to New York years ago.
Second Farmer—Oh, I dunno. The longer you wait the more there is to see.—Judge.

Got Along Without It.

"Did you ever have mal de mer on your way over to Europe?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle.
"No. Josiah took a bottle or two of it along, but when I'm seasick none of them kind of things ever does me a bit of good."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Fred's Lie.

Dumley—There goes Fred's grandmother.
Corliss—What are you talking about? That's Fred's wife.
Dumley—Then what did he want to lie about it for? I asked him if she was his mother, and he said no; grandmother.—Boston Transcript.

Nautical Jane.

"What time did that young man leave last night, Jane?"
"About 11 o'clock, Papa."
"It seemed later than that."
"It might have been a little later, but it wasn't his fault. You see, I gave him a liberal time allowance."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ALWAYS THE WAY.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

When Grumpus got to the Summer resort
And found it hotter than hades there
They said it had never been hot before;
The oldest inhabitant solemnly swore
That a cog had certainly slipped somewhere.

He fished away in the lake all day,
And all that he caught was a weed or two;
They told him the wind wasn't blowing right—
It never did, noon or morning or night—
The fish were all there after he got through.

The meals were the worst he ever ate,
But his loving friends who had lured him there
Declared they had always till then been good—
It was something that none of them understood—
His clothes were becoming too loose to wear.

At last they summoned a doctor there
To look at his tongue and feel of his head;
Nobody had ever before been ill
In that sweet climate or on that hill—
Or that, at least, was what all of them said.

FAVORS ZION MOVEMENT

Russia Gives Official Encouragement to the Jewish Project.

Minister De Plehve's Letter to the Congress in Session at Basel, Switzerland.

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 25.—At to-day's session of the Zionist Congress, Dr. Herzl, the President, submitted to the delegates a letter which he had received from the Russian Minister of the Interior, de Plehve, apparently pledging the support of the Russian Government to the Zionists in their movement to establish an independent State in Palestine. The Minister, in the letter referred to, said his Government was quite favorable to the original programme of Zionism, which can rely on its moral and material support when its practical measures tend to decrease the Jewish population of Russia. Such support might take the form of supporting the Zionist demands on the Ottoman Government and helping the Jewish emigration societies by co-operating with the Jews who are contributing to the necessities of these societies.

The Russian Government, the Minister adds, has been obliged to act toward the Jewish question as the interests of the State require, but it has never deviated from the great principles of morality and humanity. It had recently enlarged the rights of residence in the Jewish region, and he hoped nothing would prevent the development of such measures tending to improve the conditions of the existence of the Russian Jews, especially if emigration decreased their number.

The discussion by the congress of Great Britain's offer of an African settlement to Jewish immigrants promises to be prolonged. The Russian delegates opposed the project, while the German, English, and Italian delegates urge the appointment of a committee of investigation. Judge Sulzberger of Philadelphia spoke to-day in favor of the scheme. It is believed that Dr. Herzl is in favor of the British proposition, and his views are likely to influence the final decision.

The Jewish Daily News of this city has received the following dispatch from Jacob De Haas, Secretary of the American Federation of Zionists, who is attending the Zionist Congress now in session at Basel, Switzerland:

"During a discussion regarding Dr. Herzl's statement that the Russian Government would hereafter lighten the burden of the Jews and favor Zionism, and would allow it to be propagated in Russia, Prof. Richard Gottheil, President of the American Federation of Zionists, questioned Dr. Herzl in regard to his authority for making such a statement, and asked for some documentary proof of the accuracy of his information. The interpellation of Prof. Gottheil was seconded to-day by Cyrus Sulzberger, Treasurer of the United Hebrew Charities of New York City, who insisted on the importance of the interviews which Dr. Herzl had recently at St. Petersburg with a number of prominent Russian officials, and asked whether the assurances which he had received were verbal or written. Dr. Herzl, in reply, presented the following communication from Minister Plehve to the Zionist Congress:

"'You have expressed the desire to retain proof of your interview with me. I agree to this willingly, in order to avoid all which might arouse exaggerated hopes or doubts and anxiety. I have had the occasion to make known to you the point of view from which the Russian Government at the present moment regards Zionism. This point of view could very easily inspire it with the necessity of exchanging its policy of tolerance for measures dictated by its safeguarding of national interests.

"'So long as Zionism consisted in the desire to create an independent State in Palestine and promised to organize the emigration in Russia of a certain number of its Jewish subjects, the Russian Government could very well be favorable to it. But from the moment that this principal object of Zionism is abandoned in order to be replaced by a simple propaganda of the national concentration of the Jews in Russia, it is natural that the Government cannot in any case tolerate this new departure of Zionism. It would not have any other result than to create groups of individuals, perfect strangers to and even hostile to the patriotic sentiments which constitute the strength of each State.

"'This is why faith could not be placed in Zionism but on the condition that it return to its old programme of action. It could in that case count upon moral and material support for certain of its practical measures, which would serve to diminish the Jewish population in Russia. This support might consist in protecting the mandatories of the Zionists to the Ottoman Government and in facilitating the work of the emigration societies, and even in assisting these societies, evidently outside the resources of the State, by means of contributions levied on the Jews.

"'I think it necessary to add that the Russian Government is obliged to conform its manner of acting toward the Jewish question to the interests of the State, but it has nevertheless never deviated from its great moral principles and the interests of humanity. Quite recently, besides, it has enlarged the rights of residence in the confines of the localities set apart for the Jewish population, and nothing prevents the hope that the development of these measures will serve to ameliorate the conditions of existence of the Russian Jews, especially if emigration diminishes their number.'

"Mr. Sulzberger prefaced his remarks to the Congress by referring to President Roosevelt's splendid action in voicing the respectful demands of the Jewish people of the United States.

"Prof. Max Nordau yesterday delivered a magnificent address and received a great ovation. He advocated the acceptance of the offer of the British Government to provide land for the establishment of a Jewish colony in East Africa, and it is believed the Executive Committee will accept the offer."

The following dispatch was received last evening by Jacob Saphirstein from Dr. Henry Bluestone of 224 Henry Street, who is a United Zionist delegate to the congress at Basel:

"The United Zionists have been victorious after a hard fight and the Federationists are pleading for peace. Cyrus Sulzberger, Francis Montefiore, and Col. Goldsmith of New York are among the delegates. Russia has promised to support the movement. The British Government has offered autonomy to the Jews in the colonies of East Africa. A commission has been appointed to attend to the matter."

CANNOT ACT AS ARBITRATOR.

Prof. Matzen Declines to Pass Upon Claims Against Venezuela Because of Denmark's Interest.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Aug. 25.—Prof. Matzen of the Copenhagen University, who was recently appointed by the Czar as one of the arbitrators in the claims of the allied powers for preferential treatment in the settlement with Venezuela, has declined to accept the position, for the reason that Denmark is an interested party.

It was officially announced from The Hague Aug. 20, following a previous announcement from Washington, that the Czar had appointed M. Mouravieff, the Russian Minister of Justice; Dr. Lardy, the Swiss Minister at Paris, and Prof. Matzen of the University of Copenhagen, to arbitrate the claims of the allied powers, Germany, Great Britain, and Italy, for preferential treatment in the settlement with Venezuela. The first meeting of the court was to be held at The Hague Sept. 1. On Aug. 21 it was announced from Berne that Dr. Lardy had declined to serve as arbitrator on the ground that Switzerland had claims against Venezuela, which she proposed to submit to arbitration, and that, therefore, under the Washington protocol, he, as the subject of a creditor nation, was unable to act.

Wayne MacVeagh, senior counsel for the United States in the Venezuela arbitration, was to leave Paris to-day for The Hague, where he was to join Minister Bowen and Judge Penfield. Mr. MacVeagh said yesterday that if there was any further delay it would be wholly due to Great Britain's and Germany's action in putting off from May 8 to Aug. 15 their request that the Czar appoint the arbitrators. He added that counsel for the Venezuelan and American interests would strenuously object to any request of Great Britain or Germany for further delay.

WAS A PERIL TO THE EMPIRE.

Royal Commission on the Unpreparedness of Great Britain at the Time of the Boer War.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The report of the Royal Commission on the South African war, issued this afternoon, adds little information to that already published. It refrains from commenting on the conduct of individual officers, strongly condemns the lack of preparations for war, indorses Lord Lansdowne's opinion, expressed May 21, 1900, that such a condition is full of peril to the Empire, and says an "unsatisfactory and insufficient safeguard has since been suggested to prevent a recurrence of so serious a scandal."

From the beginning to the end of the war, 448,435 troops were engaged, and, owing to the drain caused by the South African defense, Great Britain became dangerously weak in 1900.

The commission asserts that the true lesson of the war is that no system is satisfactory which does not contain the power of expansion outside of the limit of the regular Imperial forces, and confirms the necessity for a higher degree of intelligence in the men and a well-educated staff.

Lord Esher, a member of the commission, in a supplementary report, says the unpreparedness in 1899 shows the War Secretary was guilty either of culpable neglect or ignorance of the facts, and urges the reorganization of the War Office, the abolition of the position of Commander in Chief, and the appointment of a General commanding the army, separate from the War Office.

Another recommendation of Lord Esher urges that every boy of seventeen who is physically fit should be compelled to undergo a course of training in the national cadet schools, which should be created throughout the country.

NEW BRITISH BATTLESHIP

Launching of Dominion, a Sea Fighter of the First Class.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Princess Louise, (Duchess of Argyll,) at noon to-day launched the battleship Dominion, at Barrow. The Dominion is the last of the three ships known as the King Edward VII. class. When completed, the Dominion will have cost $6,500,000. The next battleships to be laid down will be of 18,000 tons displacement, or 1,650 tons heavier than the Dominion.

The Dominion is a first-class battleship of 16,350 tons displacement. She is 425 feet long, has 78 feet beam, draws 26½ feet of water, has 18,000 indicated horse power, and will have an estimated speed of over eighteen knots. The warship will carry 950 tons of coal, will have a complement of 800 men, and her armament will consist of four 12-inch guns, four 9.2-inch guns, ten 6-inch guns, twenty-four small rapid-fire guns, and two torpedo tubes. Her armor belt is of Krupp steel nine inches thick. She has eight inches of Krupp steel on her sides above the belt, her bulkheads are of Krupp steel twelve inches thick, her heavy guns are protected by from six to twelve inches of Krupp steel, and her steel deck is from one to two inches thick.

ITALIAN CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Berlin Society Takes the Initiative in Bringing About a Reform.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The Berlin Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is taking the initiative in attempting to bring about an international understanding on the subject of cruelty to animals and birds in Italy, with the aim to support the work of the Italian societies and with the co-operation of the Italian Government.

Conspicuous tin signs will be placed on the railroad cars asking travelers to aid in suppressing cruelty to animals and birds in Italy by complaining to the Mayor or other officials of the place where the acts of cruelty occur. An illustrated circular will be distributed among the travelers explaining the fact as the exist, and the travelers will be requested to aid in the movement by refusing to eat song birds at the hotels and boarding houses, by refusing to buy song birds from children, by looking under the saddles of horses and mules for wounds before renting such animals, and by refusing to give tips to drivers who abuse their animals.

The Berlin society will ask the kindred organizations in Europe and America to co-operate with it in this work.

NO STEAMSHIP ALLIANCE.

British and German Companies Will Continue to be Rivals.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Shipping circles here show keen interest in the developments of the relations between the German and British Atlantic steamship companies. The lines are making every effort to avoid friction, and Director General Ballin of the Hamburg-American Line, who is in London, said to-day that its policy was to maintain and promote the existing harmony.

Herr Ballin denied the report published in the London newspapers this morning that the meeting here yesterday of Directors of the German Atlantic steamship lines was in connection with negotiations for an Anglo-German combination in the Atlantic trade, and said that so far as he knew no suggestion of a combination had been advanced. The North German Lloyd and the Atlantic Transport lines confirmed the statement of Herr Ballin.

CHINA TO DEMAND INDEMNITY.

Blames Loss of Warship Huang-Tai on Steamship Empress of India.

HONGKONG, Aug. 25.—The cost of the repairs to the Canadian Pacific Railroad's steamer Empress of India, (from Vancouver, B. C., July 27, and Yokohama, Aug. 10, for Hongkong,) which collided with the Chinese cruiser Huang-Tai near this port on Aug. 18, is estimated at $20,000. This is exclusive of the damage to her propeller blades.

It is said that the Chinese authorities will take legal proceedings to recover damages for the loss of the warship.

The Huang-Tai sank an hour after the collision. The Empress of India, which was badly damaged amidships, saved 170 of the crew of the cruiser. The Captain of the warship, who refused to leave the vessel, and thirteen of her crew were drowned.

CARDINAL MORAN SEES POPE.

Pius Has Now Given Audience to Every Foreign Prince of the Church.

ROME, Aug. 25.—Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, N. S. W., was received this morning in private audience by Pope Pius and presented to the Pontiff the congratulations of the Catholics of Australia. His Holiness was very much pleased and said that the telegram which Cardinal Moran had dispatched to him from Ceylon had given him the greatest pleasure. He thanked the prelate heartily and imparted to him the Apostolic blessing, which he also bestowed on the faithful of Australia.

The audience lasted half an hour. Pope Pius is particularly pleased at the presence of Cardinal Moran in Rome, as, with his meeting with the latter, he has now seen every foreign Cardinal.

FRENCH STEAMER LOST.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 25.—The French steamer Amiral Gueydon, (of 3,028 tons,) which sailed from here July 15 for Saigon, French Cochin China, by way of Colombo, Ceylon, which port she left Aug. 21, has not since been reported and has been given up for lost. There were fifty-seven persons on board the vessel.

Activity of Vesuvius Increases.

NAPLES, Aug. 25.—The state of the volcano of Vesuvius remains to-day much the same as yesterday except that the crust of the crater is breaking up and falling in. Visitors, however, are now allowed to approach the crater. Among those who ascended the volcano was Prof. Kruli of Munich, who predicts that before the month is finished there will be a great eruption and an earthquake all over the world.

LITTLE REPUBLIC SOLD

Altenbers Loses Its Liberty Through a Concession to Gamblers.

Prussia and Belgium Pressed Old Claims When Project Was Started to Make It a Second Monte Carlo.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—Altenberg, or Neutral-Moresnet, the little neutral district barely covering one and a half square miles and having a population of some 2,500 souls, has ceased to be, Prussia having surrendered her claims, dating from the Napoleonic period, to Belgium, in view of a cash consideration that at present is not disclosed. This nook of territory where Holland, Belgium, and Prussia meet belonged to Austria from 1796 to 1814. Following the Napoleonic settlement both Belgium and Prussia claimed Moresnet. They agreed in 1816 to let the inhabitants rule themselves, and since then Moresnet has been practically a republic governed by an elected Mayor and ten Councilmen, the statutes being the Code Napoleon. The inhabitants had the free use of the stamps of either country, trade was absolutely free, and the people were exempt from military service.

Prussia and Belgium had a dispute over the Galmei zinc mines, located in Moresnet in 1844; but it did not result in a change in the government, and the republic got along well until a few months ago, when gamblers from Liege obtained the Councilmen's consent to erect a gambling pavilion in Moresnet, which was designed to rival Monte Carlo. The concessionaries agreed to build electric railroads to neighboring towns, to maintain parks and various institutions and to share in this way the profits of the roulette tables with every inhabitant.

A casino was opened last week and the German and Belgian press contained reports of the distinguished persons surrounding the tables, especially rich youths from Cologne.

The attention of both Governments was drawn to the anomalous status of the territory and a quick exchange of communications resulted in an agreement that Prussia would sell her claims to Belgium as the Foreign Office informed The Associated Press to-night.

WHITAKER WRIGHT TRIAL.

Testimony to the Effect That the Net Losses of the London and Globe Company Were $5,500,000.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Arthur Russell, the Examiner of the Official Receiver's Office, who had charge of the liquidation of the Whitaker Wright companies, was the principal witness at the Guildhall Police Court this morning in the proceedings in the case against the promoter of these concerns.

He dealt largely with the technicalities of the book transfers of alleged indebtedness from one company to another, and said that on examining the books of the London and Globe Finance Corporation for the period ending Sept. 30, 1900, he found the net losses to be $5,500,000. At the end of November the London and Globe Company was indebted to brokers and jobbers to the amount of $8,017,280. This liability, which did not appear on the balance sheet Dec. 5, 1900, was transferred to the books of the sister companies of which Wright was Managing Director.

In December the London and Globe was dealing in shares of companies which had never been issued and to which no capital had ever been subscribed. Shares to the extent of over $5,000,000 in companies of which Wright was Managing Director had no market value whatever.

The case was adjourned. Although it will be formally called up weekly, no further evidence will be taken until Sept. 15.

THE BURIAL OF GARIBALDI.

Son of Italian Patriot Laid to Rest with Civic Honors.

ROME, Aug. 25.—The funeral of Menotti Garibaldi, the eldest son of the patriot, who died last Saturday, was held to-day, and evoked a great popular demonstration of sympathy. The body was carried from the house and placed on a gun carriage by a party of Garibaldians in their striking red shirts. On the coffin was laid the red shirt, cap, and sword of the dead General, and a quantity of flowers.

All the civil and military authorities of Rome, including the members of the Senate, the Chamber, and Municipal Council, attended the funeral, the King being represented by Vice Admiral Morin, the Foreign Minister.

The Garibaldian veterans mustered in great force. Some of them had fought under Ricciotti Garibaldi, the dead man's brother, in Greece, and others—old and infirm—had fought with his father. It is estimated that 250,000 persons witnessed the funeral procession.

The body will be buried on Menotti's estate of Carano.

BUDAPEST FIRE VICTIMS.

Not as Many Killed as at First Reported—Emperor Francis Joseph Visits the Injured.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Aug. 25.—It is now believed that, apart from those who were killed by jumping from the building, only ten persons perished in the fire which broke out yesterday evening in Goldberg's fancy goods warehouse here and endangered the lives of 200 workpeople.

Emperor Francis Joseph to-day visited the injured persons who are now in the hospital, and spoke to each of them. He afterward proceeded on foot to the scene of the conflagration, and thanked those who helped to save life. His Majesty was accorded a most enthusiastic reception by the enormous crowd which thronged the neighborhood.

JAPANESE VESSELS SEIZED.

Russia Holds Their Officers on Charge of Illegal Trading.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 25.—The Russian authorities have seized a number of Japanese fish-buying vessels at Kamschatkan ports on the charge of illegal trading.

Twenty-eight officers of the vessels have been detained, and 278 members of their crews have been repatriated.

A STEAMSHIP GROUNDED.

St. Andrew Makes Port to Leave Stowaways and Goes Ashore.

SHANKLIN, Isle of Wight, Aug. 25.—Capt. Fitzgerald of the Phoenix Line steamship St. Andrew, which left Antwerp on Monday, bound to New York, finding five stowaways on his vessel shortly after leaving port, put in here to-day and landed them.

As the St. Andrew was leaving she grounded. Tugs are attending the vessel, and it is thought probable that she will float on the high tide at midnight.

POLITICAL CHANGE IN PERU.

New Cabinet May Be Formed by Dr. Isaac Alzamora.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 25.—It is reported that Dr. Isaac Alzamora will form a new Cabinet.

The present Peruvian Cabinet, which was formed last August, is presided over by Dr. Al. Deustua. Recent dispatches from Lima have given no indication of an impending Cabinet change.

Dr. Alzamora, on behalf of the Civil Party, and Pedro Osma, the President of the Democrats, signed on July 18 a settlement of their political differences.

MAUSER WORKS BUSY.

BERLIN, AUG. 25.—The Mauser works at Obern, on the Neckar, are making 200,000 rifles which were ordered some weeks ago, and the principal ammunition factory in Berlin has contracted to deliver 100,000,000 cartridges.

The Krupps decline to give any information as to whether they have received fresh orders for artillery.

NOTHING TO GAIN FROM ZION.

Paris View Is That Jews Outside of Russia Have Reason to be Satisfied.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The correspondent of The Times at Paris says that the newspaper Français, discussing the Congress of Zionists, says that in France, as in all countries where they enjoy the protection of the common law, the Jews constitute an active, intelligent minority of considerable influence. They have nothing to gain by becoming citizens of a small State where they would have to compete with one another for fortunes and positions of honor.

On the other hand, says the paper, it is not surprising that in Russia, where their condition is very unsatisfactory, the Jews are easily converted to Zionism. The sudden increase in the Zionists from 120,000 to 320,000 is due almost exclusively to the adhesion of the Russian Poles.

CHINA CAN NOW GET ARMS.

Prohibition Established by the Powers Has Expired—Russian Protest.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The correspondent of The Times at Peking says that the prohibition against the admission of arms into China expired yesterday, the Russian Minister's efforts to induce his colleagues to assent to a prolongation having been opposed by several other representatives, including those of England, America, and Japan, for the oft-repeated excellent reason that it is unfair to hold China responsible for the maintenance of order while denying her the means wherewith to maintain it.

The French Minister is on record as stating that his Government will not be responsible for the removal of the prohibition. This is believed to refer to the alleged admission of arms for the Kwang-si rebels.

ARRESTS IN THE CONGO.

Belgian Officials Are Charged with "Excessive Zeal" in Treatment of Natives.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The correspondent of The Times at Brussels says that Congo advices state that thirty-five persons are now in prison at Boma on various charges of "excessive zeal." The treatment of natives has been such that other arrests are expected. It would seem that recent events have quickened the sense of the local authorities toward using repressive measures toward acts of violence.

DOES HONOR TO SALISBURY.

Macedonian Syllogos Recalls His Friendly Intervention in January, 1878.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Roussopoulo, President of the Macedonian Syllogos at Athens, telegraphs The Times:

"Mindful of the just and equitable declarations embodied in the circular issued by Lord Salisbury on Jan. 4, 1878, which preserved Macedonia from the misfortune of seeing its Greek population, Hellenic by race sympathy, incorporated in Bulgaria and absorbed into an alien community at variance with its national, political, and religious aspirations, the Syllogos united with the British people in expressing the deep regrets of all Macedonians at the death of the great British statesman."

Dickens's Birthplace to be Sold.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Times says that the sale at auction of the birthplace of Charles Dickens on Commercial Road, Portsmouth, is announced.

THE CZAR'S VISIT TO ROME.

Will Take Place in October and Will Continue Three Days.

ROME, Aug. 25.—Unless something happens to change the programme the Czar will arrive in Rome on a visit to King Victor Emmanuel during the latter half of October, and will remain here three days.

His Majesty will probably be accompanied by the Czarina, who wishes to give a proof of her friendship for Queen Helena by visiting her first. The Czar will be accompanied by the Russian Foreign and Interior Ministers.

He will also pay a visit to the Pope.

The Russian colony at Florence has begged the Czar to attend the inauguration of an Orthodox Church there during his visit to Italy, but it is not likely that his Majesty will have time to do so.

SCHOOL OF WHALES ASHORE.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 25.—A school of 143 small whales drove ashore to-day at St. Mary's Bay, and were unable to retreat.

The residents—men and women—waded waist deep into the water and killed them all with hatchets, scythes, and pitchforks.

The last time such an incident occurred was forty-six years ago, and then only ninety-five whales went ashore. The blubber has been converted into oil and the carcasses into guano.

Humberts Appeal Against Sentence.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Mme. Thérèse Humbert and her husband, Frederic Humbert, have signed an appeal to the Court of Cassation against the sentence passed on them last Saturday. Emile and Romain Daurignac have decided not to appeal.

Archbishop Harty to Visit President.

ROME, Aug. 25.—Archbishop Harty of Manila and Mgr. Edward Fowler, his secretary, left here to-night on their way to the United States, in order to see President Roosevelt before going to Manila.

COLOMBIA WANTS THE CANAL.

Her Senate Appoints Committee to Devise Means to Secure It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Dr. Herran, the Colombian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, to-night made public the text of the latest dispatch received by him from Señor Rico, the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Bogota, regarding the Isthmian Canal negotiations. Only a general reference heretofore has been made to the dispatch, which shows the feeling in Colombia toward the canal project. The text of the cablegram, which was received in Washington on the 21st inst., and which has been sent to the State Department, is as follows:

"Bogota, Aug. 16.

"Colombian Minister, Washington: The Senate, considering that the Colombian people are desirous of maintaining the most cordial relations with the United States, and that the construction of the canal is of the greatest importance to the universal American commerce, has appointed a committee of three Senators to devise the method of satisfying the vehement desire for the excavation of the Panama Canal, harmonizing national interest and legality.

"RICO."

TAFT TO SUCCEED ROOT

Gen. Luke Wright Selected for Philippine Governor Generalship.

Secretary of War Will Retire in January Under Arrangement with President, Who Sends Public Letter of Appreciation.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—President Roosevelt announced late this afternoon, following the official announcement of the formal resignation of Secretary of War Root, and of the selection of Gov. Gen. Taft of the Philippines to fill that portfolio, that he would appoint Gen. Luke E. Wright to succeed Judge Taft. Gen. Wright is now Vice Governor of the Philippines and a member of the Philippine Commission.

President Roosevelt to-night spoke in terms of high praise of Gen. Wright's ability and fitness for the position of Governor General. He entertains a sincere regard for him, both personally and officially. Both the President and Secretary Root regard Gen. Wright as a man of proved executive ability, his services as a member of the Philippine Commission having been of a distinguished character. During Gov. Taft's extended sojourn in this country, when Gen. Wright was acting Governor General, his conduct of the office was a source of congratulation to the Administration. Gen. Wright is popular not only with Americans in the Philippines, but also with the Filipinos, who hold him only second in their estimation to Gov. Taft.

Secretary Root's letter of resignation is dated Aug. 19. It was given out with the news of Judge Taft's appointment, which had been foreshadowed in the press dispatches for several days, in the following formal statement:

"The President some months ago tendered the Secretaryship of War to Judge Taft, and at that time it was arranged that he would succeed Secretary Root. Secretary Root will go out of office some time in January, and Judge Taft will assume the duties of the office shortly afterward."

The President also authorized the publication of the correspondence between himself and Secretary Root concerning the latter's resignation. Secretary Root's letter was:

Dear Mr. President: You have been good to assent to the sufficiency of the reasons for which I have wished to retire to private life as soon as practicable after the establishment of the General Staff of the army and the completion of my full four years of service as Secretary of War. While it is understood that you will probably not arrange to fill the office as you wish before the end of the year, and that I am to remain in office in the meantime, it is probable that you will be ready to send a name to the Senate in November or December, and before you do so my resignation should be in your hands. I find myself on the eve of sailing for England to attend the sessions of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal, quite unable to judge how many months I shall be kept away from this country, and I therefore now tender my resignation of the office of Secretary of War, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of my successor. I shall carry with me unabated loyalty to your Administration, confidence in the sound conservatism and patriotic unselfishness of your policy, and enduring gratitude for the kindness and consideration with which your friendship has honored me. I shall not cease to appreciate the sympathy and loyalty to President McKinley with which you took up and carried on his work and I shall always be happy to have been a part of the Administration directed by your sincere and rugged adherence to right and devotion to the true interests of our country.

I am, with great respect and esteem, always faithfully yours, ELIHU ROOT.

President Roosevelt's reply was as follows:

The Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Root: It is hard indeed for me to accept your resignation, and I do so only with keen personal regret, but with a lively understanding of the gap your withdrawal will create in public life. My sense of personal loss is very great, and yet my sense of the loss to the Nation as a whole is even greater. You have been over four years Secretary of War. I wonder if you yourself realize how much you have accomplished during that period. If you will turn to your first reports and will read therein the recommendations you made in order that the army might be put on an effective basis, you cannot but be pleased at the way in which these recommendations have now been adopted by Congress as well as by the Administration, and have become enacted into law or crystallized into custom. We have never had a public servant of the Government who has worked harder than you have worked during these four years and a half, and this not merely in point of time, but above all in point of intensity, and your success has been equal to your labor. The only reward you have had, or can have, is the knowledge of successful achievement, of the performance in fullest fashion of a great public duty, the doing of which was of vital importance to the Nation's welfare.

Your duties have included more than merely the administration of the department and the reorganization of the army on an effective basis. You have also been the head of the department which dealt with the vast and delicate problems involved in our possession of the Philippine Islands, and your success in dealing with this part of your work has been as signal as your success in dealing with the purely military problems. To very few statesmen indeed in any country is it given at one and the same time to achieve signal and striking triumphs in the administration and reform of the military branch of the Government and in the administration of what was in effect a department of insular dependencies, where the problems were new to our people and were in themselves of great difficulty. Moreover, aside from your work in these two divisions of the Government service, I appreciate most keenly the invaluable advice and assistance you have rendered me in innumerable matters of weight not coming directly in your departmental province, but in which I sought your aid with the certainty of not being disappointed. Your position on the Alaskan Boundary Commission at the present moment is an illustration of these services.

May all good fortune attend you wherever you are; the American people wish you well and appreciate to the full the debt due you for all that you have done on their behalf. Faithfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

NO SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON.

Selection of Judge Taft to Succeed Secretary Root Was Expected—Taft Thought Well Fitted for New Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The announcement from Oyster Bay that Gov. Taft will succeed Secretary Root as Secretary of War caused little surprise here. It has been generally expected that Gov. Taft would become head of the War Department on the retirement of Secretary Root, and those close to the President and Mr. Root have been possessed of the secret for some time. As indicated in the correspondence between the President and Secretary Root in regard to the retirement of the latter, this change was arranged several months ago and was delayed solely because Mr. Root desired to complete the organization of the general staff and see it fairly started before separating himself from the War Department.

During a recent visit of Secretary Root to Oyster Bay it was agreed that the Secretary should present his formal resignation before leaving for Europe to attend the sessions of the Alaska Boundary Commission. This agreement was reached at the suggestion of Mr. Root, who explained to the President that his absence might extend over several months, and that in the meantime conditions might arise to make it desirable to have his successor installed in the War Department. If no contingency should arise between now and the assembling of Congress Mr. Root will continue as Secretary until about the first of the coming year. In the meantime Mr. Root insisted that his resignation should be in the President's hands.

The advent of Gov. Taft in the War Department will insure a head for the army who is acquainted with its personnel to a larger degree than any previous Secretary of War, not excepting Mr. Root. Gov. Taft has been in personal contact with the army in the Philippines for the past three years, and the knowledge thus acquired will be invaluable in the administration of the army affairs. In addition, the new Secretary will be fully prepared to advise the President in the administration of civil as well as military affairs in the Philippines. It is probable Gov. Taft will return to the United States in the Autumn that he may arrange for assuming his duties as a Cabinet officer.

A passage in Secretary Root's letter of resignation has arrested attention in view of the speculation recently set afloat in regard to convening the Fifty-eighth Congress in extra session in October. "It is probable," says Mr. Root in his letter, "that you will be ready to send a name to the Senate in November or December, and before you do so my resignation should be in your hands." As explained in THE TIMES'S dispatches a fortnight ago, the statements to the effect that an extra session would be called to assemble in October was not treated seriously here by well-informed persons. The sentence of Mr. Root's letter above quoted is regarded as indicating that the President has not departed from his first conclusion to call Congress to assemble Nov. 9.

The New War Secretary.

William H. Taft, the prospective Secretary of War, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1857, the son of Alphonso Taft, who was himself a Cabinet officer—not Secretary of War, but Attorney General—and had a record also as a diplomat. Judge Taft was graduated from Yale College in 1878, salutatorian and class orator of his year. In 1880 he was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School and in the same year he was admitted to the bar. As a young man also he was court reporter of the Cincinnati Commercial. Later he served successively as assistant prosecutor of Hamilton County, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First Ohio District, Judge of the Superior Court of Ohio, and Solicitor General of the United States. In 1892 he was appointed by Benjamin Harrison United States Circuit Judge of the Sixth District, and in 1896 was made Dean and Professor in the Law Department of the University of Cincinnati. In 1900 he was made President of the United States Philippine Commission and when a civil government was established in those islands, in June, 1901, Judge Taft became the first Governor. The selection of Gov. Taft for the post was said at the time to be at the suggestion of Judge Day, who had lately left the post of Secretary of State, and who was a personal friend both of Judge Taft and President McKinley. Judge Day, it was said, persuaded Gov. Taft to give up his life position on the bench in favor of the new post.

Gen. Wright's Career.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, a son of Archibald Wright, Chief Justice in his time of Tennessee, was born in that State in 1847. He early won reputation as a member of the bar of the City of Memphis, was for eight years Attorney General in his native State, and was especially active in the work of fighting the yellow fever scourge of 1878. Gen. Wright had three sons in active service in the Spanish-American war. He is in political faith a gold Democrat. Made a member of the Philippine Commission after the Spanish war, he subsequently became Vice Governor General under Judge Taft and Acting Governor while Judge Taft was engaged in the negotiations with the Vatican in the matter of the Philippine friars. Gen. Wright married a daughter of Admiral Raphael Semmes of the Confederate Navy.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There were not so many yachts in the wake of the racers yesterday. A few of the fashionable set, still much interested in the result, have been in town all through the fortnight, and among these are Mrs. Gouverneur Kortwright, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Mrs. George J. Gould.

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Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury have gone to Saratoga for the rest of the season. They have taken a cottage at the United States.

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Mr. and Mrs. Pierson-Hamilton will sail shortly for Europe, in company with J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., who has been in the Adirondacks. They are to make a visit to Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., in England.

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Eugene Van Rensselaer Thayer has been in town for a few days. He was a guest on the Varuna, the yacht belonging to Eugene Higgins. His marriage to Miss Gladys Brooks will take place at Newport on Thursday.

***

John R. Drexel is in Philadelphia, where he is stopping at the Walton Hotel.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly will close their Newport season the second week in September. They will open their house in New Jersey for the rest of the season.

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Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt in the Adirondacks. They return to Lenox this week.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 25.—Showers in the morning and a thunderstorm this afternoon caused a suspension of outdoor festivities to-day, and indoor diversions have been popular. At the Metatoxet this morning Mr. and Mrs. Albert Miller, Jr., of Providence gave a breakfast to a party of ten.

Latest among the entries for the Narragansett horse show are those of Alfred G. Vanderbilt of New York and Mrs. John L. Conaway. Mr. Vanderbilt has six entries in the lists and Mrs. Conaway has entered eleven.

The steam yacht Varuna, owned by Eugene Higgins of New York, arrived here with a yachting party on board.

Benjamin Chew of Philadelphia is laid up with a broken leg. The injury was received in an automobile collision several nights ago on a country road while returning from the Point Judith Country Club. Mr. Chew's automobile struck a machine in which Mr. and Mrs. B. Dawson Coleman of Lebanon, Penn., were riding. The Coleman automobile was upset and both Mr. and Mrs. Coleman were thrown out, but escaped without serious injury.

At the Imperial are C. M. Linthicum and George L. Linthicum, Baltimore; David Lewis, Mrs. Edward A. Smith, Miss Blanche M. Smith, Miss Florence E. Smith, Arthur Lyman, Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Carlisle, Chicago.

At the Mathewson are W. S. Harban, S. S. Harban, Washington, D. C.; Charles Kasper, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Robinson, Miss B. G. Adams, New York; Mr. and Mrs. R. Archer, Montreal; Mrs. D. A. Hazard, M. Carr, Newport; Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Louis, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; R. C. Osborn, Philadelphia; P. C. Hudson, R. E. Sutton, and F. L. Hutton, New York.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 25.—Ex-Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore gave the first of two large dinners at Chateau Sur Mer this evening, entertaining thirty-four guests. The decorations were stephanotis in silver vases. The second dinner will be given Thursday evening.

Mrs. Harry S. Lehr gave a dinner for twenty guests at the Shields villa, the table being decorated with loose roses. Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Prof. Alexander Agassiz, and Mrs. George S. Scott also gave dinners, and Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. George B. De Forest, and P. F. Collier entertained at luncheon.

The rain to-day interfered with all outdoor sports. It necessitated the postponement of the tennis match at the Casino, was responsible for a small attendance at the fox hunt, and interfered very seriously with the attendance at the polo games, but did not prevent the playing. Rain has no terrors for the polo enthusiasts, their play being stopped only when the ground becomes so soft that it endangers the ponies.

Mrs. E. J. Berwind will give her largest social function of the season Saturday night, entertaining sixty guests at dinner.

Mrs. Astor has issued cards for her first dinner of the season on Sept. 5. She will entertain eighteen guests and will continue her dinners weekly during September and into October.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Wysong will give their first dinner on Friday of this week, entertaining twenty-four guests.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's guests at her dinner Friday night will number ninety. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs will give a large dinner at Rose Cliff on Friday, Sept. 4, and Baroness Seillere will give a dinner dance for her daughter, Miss Constance Livermore, on the same evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw and H. C. Brokaw of New York, A. H. Buckley of Oakland, Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Patten of Boston are registered at the New Cliffs Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt are entertaining a house party at Oakland Farm, their guests including Miss Mary Parsons of Islip, L. I.; Russell and Lawrence Perkins of Pomfret, Conn., and F. D. Cochrane of Boston.

Mrs. Tomlinson is the guest of Mrs. John J. Mason.

Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing has returned from New York.

R. Kernochan of Pittsfield, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Wysong at Greystone. J. Insley Blair of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden at Fairlawn.

P. V. R. Ely, A. C. Palmer, F. D. Cochrane, P. E. Presbrey, S. F. Waterbury, Russell Perkins, Lawrence Perkins, Frank S. Chiell, and M. R. Kernochan are registered at the Casino.

Vicar General Byrne of the Archdiocese of Boston is at the Aquidneck.

MARRIES AN AMERICAN GIRL.

Sir Gilbert Carter, Governor of the Bahamas, Weds Miss Gertrude Codman Parker of Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The wedding of Sir Gilbert Thomas Carter, K. C. M. G., Governor and Commander in Chief of the Bahamas, and Miss Gertrude Codman Parker, daughter of the late Francis Vose Parker of this city, took place at noon to-day in the Church of the Advent. The marriage is the outcome of an acquaintance formed in the Bahamas in the Spring, when Miss Parker was traveling there with her father and mother.

Owing to the death in March of Mr. Parker, while still away from home, only the more intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom were invited to witness the ceremony to-day, but even under these conditions there was quite an assembly of guests.

The bride was attended by her grandfather, Col. Francis J. Parker, and the bridegroom by Mr. Edward Fenno.

The bride was gowned in white silk chiffon, worn over white silk. The dress was made of a series of many graduated pleated ruffles and had a long, full train. The bodice was finished with rich old lace, the gift of the bride's grandmother, who had herself worn it.

This lace was in the form of a bertha, and with it was worn a crescent of diamonds set with a large white pearl, and at the throat another diamond ornament was worn. A tulle veil which fell back from the hair over the train was fastened with orange blossoms. The bridal bouquet was of valley lilies, tied with several streamers of white ribbon.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father F. B. Bissell of the Advent, assisted by the Right Rev. Robert Codman, Bishop of Maine, a relative of the bride. Following the ceremony a few of the friends were driven to the home of Mrs. Parker, the bride's mother, at 501 Beacon Street, where a reception took place and a wedding breakfast was served.

Among those to witness the ceremony were Mrs. John Codman, the grandmother of the bride, (whose mother was Mary Codman;) Misses Barbara and Evelyn Carter, daughters of Sir Gilbert; Mrs. Hartmann Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. George Duncan, Mrs. Catherine Codman, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Codman, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Codman, Mrs. Russell Codman, Mrs. John Codman and family, Mr. and Mrs. James Codman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Codman, Mr. and Mrs. John Sturgis Codman, Mrs. Julian Codman, Mrs. Edward Fenno and family; and members of the Amory, Chadwick, Hunnewell, Nourse, Dalton, Bremer, Cabot, Ely, Warren, Lee, Horton, Sturgis, Whitney, Blanchard, Denny, Lyman, Sprague, Windeler, Parks, Dupee, Farnsworth and other prominent families.

To Marry a Congressman.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Aug. 25.—Announcement was made to-day of the engagement of Miss Sibyl Hodges of Carthage to Congressman Malcom R. Patterson of Memphis, Tenn. Miss Hodges is the granddaughter of Judge Hodges, who was in Congress from Illinois with Congressman Patterson's father.

IN THE SHOPS.

Kimono slippers are among the new things in footwear. They are made of white or pearl gray kid and are shaped like the Turkish slippers, and like them are without heels. They are stitched in red or white silk, the tops are pinked and then slashed, and through the slashes are slipped inch-wide satin ribbons in white, blue, or scarlet. These ribbons tie in bows over the instep and an inch and a half from the back of the heel are sewed other ribbons, to be tied over the instep after the slippers are donned, to hold them in place.

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One store is offering a great number of leather belts for men at 50 cents, which have hitherto sold at from $1 to $1.50 each. The best are the inch-wide black calf, lined with kid, and with gunmetal or oxidized buckles.

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Pocket flasks, leather mounted, and with silver-plated cups attached at the bottom, can be bought for from $1 up. This small size holds about four ounces, and in lizard skin is $1.50. Some of these flasks are curved to fit the body when placed in an inside pocket. The chunky ones are straight and some of these have the tiny cups at the top.

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Tiny medicine cases four inches long by three high and holding four small glass bottles with cork-lined screwtops may be purchased for 40 cents. The little case is made of black cloth that closely imitates leather.

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Leather cases for holding large tooth powder bottles, toilet powder and perfume bottles can be bought for less than $5. Each bottle fits in a silver ring and each is silver mounted. The perfume bottles—which may also be used for medicines—are three-sided and fit together as one bottle in a silver frame in the centre of the case.

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The same store that is selling the Reliance souvenirs are also showing similar plates with different decorations as Shamrock souvenirs, the Shamrock floating in the centre. There are light colored plates, and the tin between the rim and the bottom of the plate is cream colored and has tiny shamrocks growing on it. They are the same price as the Reliance plates—15 cents each.

DISTINGUISHED BELGIAN HERE.

Ex-Mayor Buls of Brussels in America on Lecture Tour.

Ex-Mayor Charles Buls of Brussels arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to deliver a course of lectures, one series of which will be on the Congo Free State in relation to the recent attacks of the English and German public against the administration of King Leopold.

It is also expected that the distinguished Belgian will lecture on the principles and problems of municipal art. He is well known as a writer on travels in Siam, Greece, and the Congo country, but is best known as an art critic, with particular reference to the field of municipal art.

He had a great deal to do with the rebuilding of Brussels, making it in his administration one of the finest cities in the world. During his long tenure as Mayor he became versed in all the problems of municipal art, and so great a study did he make of the subject that he is held to be a most entertaining lecturer on municipal architecture.

VETERAN FIREMAN DEAD.

Smith Was Known as the "Fire Department" of Plainfield, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 25.—J. M. C. Smith, Plainfield's oldest fireman, was found dead seated in a chair on the porch of his home this morning. He had evidently succumbed to senile debility, as he was over eighty years old.

Smith held a unique place in the history of the city and its fire department. He was in the hardware business here in the late thirties, and a string of water pails which he kept in his store was the only form of fire-fighting apparatus which the town boasted of. He became recognized as the "fire department," and it is undoubted that the townspeople owed much to him and his pails.

He was a volunteer fireman until a paid system was inaugurated ten years ago. He was a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, and the organization will have charge of the funeral.

WILL MINISTER TO LEPERS.

Sister Mary Leonida Has Call to Life Work in Pacific Colonies.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—Because she felt that she was ordained to minister to the lepers of the Sandwich Islands, Sister Mary Leonida, formerly Miss Theresa Kilmurray of this city, will leave in a few days for that place with the intention of devoting the remainder of her life to nursing those unfortunates of the Pacific.

Sister Leonida is stationed at the Children's Home at Oswego, N. Y. She is still a young woman, having taken the veil but a few years ago. She expects to leave for her destination within a month.

REVIVAL AT OCEAN GROVE.

Many Converts Ask Prayers at Great Methodist Gathering.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 25.—A flood tide of religious fervor swept over the campground this morning, and hundreds of penitents gave evidence of a desire to forsake sin and join the church. At the young people's meeting in the Temple forty-three persons asked for prayers and thirty-five came forward to the altar.

At the same hour, in the "Helping Hand" meeting in the chapel, a score of unbelievers asked prayers. In the Holiness meeting, conducted by Bishop James N. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Margaret Bottome of New York, the organizer of the King's Daughters, delivered an address. The sermons to-day were preached by the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Rogers of Madison, N. J., and the Rev. John Handley of Long Branch.

The attendance at the present meeting is so great that measures are now necessary to enlarge the accommodations. Fully 20,000 are on the camp grounds this season, many living in tents because of a dearth of cottages. To-day's influx from New York numbered at least 2,000.

JOSCELYN JOHNSTONE DEAD.

Secretary to Brooklyn Borough President Dies in Hospital.

Joscelyn Johnstone, lawyer, clergyman, instructor and politician, died yesterday at a private hospital as the result of an operation for appendicitis. At the time of his death Johnstone held the office of secretary to Borough President Swanstrom of Brooklyn, having served in a like capacity for President Guggenheimer of the Council under the last Tammany administration.

Johnstone was born in Ireland, but came to this country several years ago, shortly after his graduation from Oxford and his admission to the Church of England as a rector. After he arrived in this country Johnstone became a teacher of Ancient Languages in a theological seminary, and during the period of his teaching studied law, being admitted to practice shortly after. He was the author of a Latin grammar and was the author of several other educational works. Four children, one of whom is a cadet on the schoolship St. Mary's, survive him.

The funeral will take place to-morrow from 275 Ninth Avenue, after which the body will be taken to St. Columbus's Church, where a requiem mass will be said. All the funeral arrangements will be in charge of the Horatio Seymour Club.

NOTED ABOLITIONIST DEAD.

John Blazer, Once Active in Anti-Slavery Work, Passes On.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—John Blazer, known in slavery times as one of the foremost abolitionists in Illinois, and the leader in the underground railway movement, is dead here.

Mr. Blazer was born in Washington County, Penn., on May 12, 1814. He knew both Lincoln and Douglas, and was a stanch Lincoln man. Between 1850 and 1860 he helped over two hundred slaves to gain their freedom.

On one occasion Mr. Blazer was caught in the act of helping a slave escape. So great was the feeling at that time that people for miles around offered to pay his fine and support his family in case he was convicted. The case was dropped, however.

Dropped Dead at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 25.—Arthur W. Bliss, fifty-five years of age, a coke operator of Uniontown, Penn., dropped dead on the boardwalk this evening. A young woman supposed to be his daughter was with him. She became hysterical and is in the hospital. In her raving she spoke of the dead man as her father.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles E. Breeden.

Word has been received of the sudden death at Laconia, N. H., of Charles E. Breeden, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Glen Ridge and a retired New York business man. His death occurred on Saturday night and was due to heart disease.

Mr. Breeden was born in Boston in 1842. He obtained his education in the Russell school at New Haven, Conn.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as a member of Company D, New York Volunteer Infantry, and was sent with his regiment to Washington to defend the Capitol. After the expiration of his term of service Mr. Breeden returned to this city and again reentered the employ of his uncle, W. H. Breeder, of the firm of Breeder & Southwick, dealers in rubber boots and shoes.

He retired in 1871, since which time he has devoted his time principally to his realty and financial interests. He is survived by a widow, two daughters and one son.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. JOHN W. SARLES, who died Monday night at his home in Stelton, N. J., was born in Bedford, N. Y., on June 26, 1817. He was ordained pastor of the Central Baptist Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1847, and occupied that pulpit until 1879, when he resigned and became pastor of the Baptist Church at Stelton.

W. H. WINCHESTER, one of the leading business men of Westfield, Mass., is dead at his Summer residence in New Haven, Conn., of heart disease. Mr. Winchester, who was sixty-three years of age, was one of the principal stockholders in the United States Whip Company and a Trustee of the Westfield Savings Bank. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

ISRAEL L. DODD, a well-known resident of East Orange, died yesterday of apoplexy at the Orange Memorial Hospital. He was a son of Tyler Dodd, and was born in the Doddtown section of East Orange seventy-two years ago. He served several terms as a member of the East Orange Township Committee and as an Assessor, and for many years carried on a sawmill business. He is survived by a wife, one son, and two daughters.

CHARLES F. THORP, a popular young resident of the East New York section of Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 106 Ridgewood Avenue. His death was from paralysis of the brain, regarded by his physician as unusual for one of his years, twenty-three. He was a member of the Jolly Bachelors, an organization of young men pledged never to become benedicts. He was also a Free Mason and a member of the Montauk Wheelmen.

MANY AT PURROY FUNERAL.

The funeral of Henry D. Purroy, once Fire Commissioner, was largely attended yesterday morning by the representatives of the department of which he had been the head. The services were held in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth Street, and low mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Thomas J. Campbell, S. J., assisted by Father Gannon, Provincial of the Jesuits; Father Ahearn, rector of the church; Father James J. Doherty of St. Gabriel's, Fathers O'Carroll and Scully of St. John's College, Fordham, and Father McGronin, Chaplain of the Brooklyn Fire Department.

Among those who attended were:

Louis Haffen, President of the Borough of the Bronx.	Magistrate Breen.
Senator T. D. Sullivan.	Secretary Leary of the Fire Department.
Assemblyman Fitzgerald.	Former Excise Commissioner Meakin.
Alderman T. P. Sullivan.	Patrick Eagan.
J. O'Donovan Rossa.	Ex-Coroner Shea.
Edward T. Flynn.	Chief Clerk Shields of the Fire Department.
Thomas F. Adams.	Deputy Fire Chiefs Devaney, Gooderson, Duane, Burns, Kruger, and Freel.
Patrick Keenan.	Battalion Chief Ross, and about a dozen Captains.
Ex-Alderman T. Duffy.	
Ex-Alderman J. McQuade.	
Ex-Magistrate Brann.	
Postmaster Van Cott.	

Aid for Cancer Home.

A gentleman who did not give his name called at the office of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday afternoon and left $5 as a contribution to St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer at 426 Cherry Street.

Secretary Swayze's Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—John L. Swayze, Secretary to Gov. Murphy, is confined to his home at 441 Bellevue Avenue with typhoid fever. He is bedfast, and has been sick about a week. Mr. Swayze is considered the possible successor to David O. Watkins as United States District Attorney for Trenton.

ACTOR HEIR TO $150,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Richard Sterling, a member of Robert Edeson's company, has fallen heir through the death of an aunt, Mrs. Josephine Pettee, formerly well known in Boston and New York society, to a fortune of $150,000.

Young Sterling, who is now in the city rehearsing the rôle he will play in "The Rector's Garden," at the Hollis Street Theatre next week, is a native of Boston. When he first decided to go on the stage Sterling met with the customary parental objections. Mrs. Pettee was the only member of his family to sympathize with his histrionic ambitions, and to encourage him to win success as an actor.

Sterling does not contemplate abandoning his profession.

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 25.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ARTHUR, Susan, 5 Perry St.	55	24
ASCHENDORF, Charles, 62 Stanton	1	24
AHRONSON, Edward, 1,795 6th Av.	1	24
ACENRI, Antonio, 325 E. 37th St.	20	24
ARNORE, Andrew, 154 White St.	25	24
BELMANN, Victoria, 105 Essex St.	1	24
BRESLER, Joseph, 243 E. 23d St.	79	22
BANDER, William, 159 Ridge St.	1	24
CAVANAUGH, Rose, 544 W. 53d St.	60	22
CARNEY, Annie, 153 E. 49th St.	22	23
CRAMER, Mary, 706 E. 18th St.	51	23
COHN, Celia, 134 Chrystie St.	2	24
CAPDERVILLE, Firmin, 230 W. 38th	3	25
DUNN, Parker C., 63 W. 102d St.	75	23
DERLED, John, 213 E. 70th St.	76	23
DOYLE, Ellen, 266 E. 35th St.	1	23
DIEDRICH, Frances, 25 Manhattan	1	24
DONOVAN, George, 94 Greenwich St.	1	24
DEUTSCH, Benjamin, 1,809 Lexington Av.	35	24
ECHERS, Fred, 182 West St.	34	23
FOLEY, Ellen, Ward's Island	60	21
GEERWITZ, Josef, 37 Orchard St.	1	24
GALLAGHER, John, 556 W. 54th St.	1	23
GLEASON, William, 168 E. 129th St.	40	23
GREENBURG, Fanny, 185 E. 55th St.	1	23
GREEN, Rachel, 60 St. Nicholas Av.	65	24
GITTLEMAN, Jacob, 58 Montgomery	1	23
HYLAND, Catherine, 2,576 Old B'way	64	23
HECHERT, Peter, 38 Avenue A	3	23
HEYNE, Dina, 419 E. 84th St.	34	24
HAMILTON, Joseph H., 235 E. 25th	6	23
KRESH, Regina, 100 Lewis St.	48	23
KRAFT, Veronica, 141 1st Av.	4	24
KLONER, Louis, 1,197 Fulton St., Brooklyn	24	23
LOGAN, Patrick, 248 W. 22d St.	55	24
LEE, Adeline C., 27 W. 127th St.	78	23
LEWIS, Hannah, 216 W. 37th St.	77	24
MYERS, Mary, 206 E. 99th St.	1	24
MACKMUS, Margaret, 400 Madison St.	44	24
McCORKER, Joseph, 324 E. 125th St.	1	23
McGOVERN, J. T., 858 W. 49th St.	1	24
McCORMICK, Bridget, 236 E. 60th St.	46	24
McQUILLAN, Arthur, 329 E. 68th St.	50	23
NUSBAUM, Emil, 348 6th Av.	65	22
O'DONNELL, Mary, 426 Cherry St.	64	24
PAFF, Anna M., 357 1st Av.	72	23
REID, Johanna, Presbyterian Hospital	48	23
RODEN, H., 239 W. Washington Pl.	70	24
RICHARDSON, S., 288 Bleecker St.	74	24
RIEMER, Frank T., 214 E. 90th St.	49	24
SHERIDAN, Mary, 533 W. 29th St.	38	23
SWEENEY, Jane, 201 E. 82d St.	65	23
SULLIVAN, Mary, 414 E. 18th St.	70	23
UNKNOWN MAN, 285 3d Av.	28	24
UNKNOWN MAN, Bellevue Hospital	25	22
VREELAND, John, Montclair, N. J.	57	23
WEISS, Gertrude, 619 6th St.	13	23
WEBB, Ann, 337 W. 41st St.	62	23
WOLFGOWITZ, Minnie, 96 E. 8th St.	1	23
WALSH, Mary, 425 E. 18th St.	30	24
WHITE, Sylvane, 174 South St.	18	23

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
AMMAN, Joseph, St. Joseph's Hosp.	44	23
AOLETTA, Mary, 2,390 Arthur Av.	1	24
BARBER, Earl, 507 E. 136th St.	2	23
BONNICKSEN, Lillian, St. Joseph's Hospital	17	23
CALAJANT, Luigi, 680 Eagle Av.	1	23
CURTIS, John, 636 E. 183d St.	45	23
EASTWOOD, William, Fordham Hosp.	73	21
ELWOOD, John, St. Joseph's Hosp.	28	24
HASSINGER, Lorenz, 771 E. 173d St.	62	23
LEIBEL, Charles, Lillian Place, Boston Road	9	23
MORAN, Patrick, King's Bridge Road	53	23
RILEY, Frank, St. Joseph's Hosp.	45	23
SCHWARTZ, Herman, 697 Union Av.	31	24
TUNNEY, James, 3,902 Park Av.	1	[illegible]
VOS, Noble D., Harlem River	33	[illegible]
WALSH, Honora, 654 E. 151st St.	26	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
AITKEN, Elizabeth J., 370 1st St.	38	[illegible]
BRYAN, John M., Palmer's Pavilion	59	[illegible]
CALDWELL, Wm., 798 Metropol. Av.	1	[illegible]
CHAMBERS, Beatrice, 110 Prince St.	1	[illegible]
CLINE, Josephine, 100 Spencer St.	1	[illegible]
CONWAY, James A., 468 Court St.	1	[illegible]
CORSSEN, Frederick, St. Peter's Hos.	50	[illegible]
CROW, Alice, St. Mary's Hosp.	46	[illegible]
CROWLEY, Mary, L. I. Coll. Hosp.	46	[illegible]
DAVENPORT, Henry C., 65 Irving Pl.	31	[illegible]
DEININGER, Minnie L., 30 Vernon Av.	28	[illegible]
DENNY, John, Erie Basin	50	[illegible]
DILTS, Ruth D., 420 Decatur St.	1	[illegible]
EGERTON, J. F., 212 Prospect Pl.	64	[illegible]
FEENY, Ellen, 232 Bond St.	54	[illegible]
FITZPATRICK, Ann, Home for Aged	74	[illegible]
GARDNER, William, Cumb. St. Hosp.	58	[illegible]
GEHRING, Henry, 396 Floyd St.	55	[illegible]
GLOISTEIN, George, 336 5th Av.	1	[illegible]
HALL, William E., 20 Stewart St.	78	[illegible]
HAMMERSLEY, Samuel, 1,297 Atlantic Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HARRISON, Fanny, 205 6th Av.	18	[illegible]
HART, Catherine, 210 Hopkinson Av.	74	[illegible]
HARVEY, James H., 465 Van Brunt	43	[illegible]
HESSE, Charles A., 14 George St.	1	[illegible]
HESSE, Paul, 74 George St.	1	[illegible]
HOFFMAN, Frank, St. Cath. Hosp.	30	[illegible]
HOGAN, Edward, 63 Rockford St.	60	[illegible]
JENNINGS, Thomas, N. Y. City Home	50	[illegible]
KEOGH, Martin J., 496 5th Av.	15	[illegible]
KERN, Caroline, 961 Flushing Av.	75	[illegible]
KOLGER, Amelia, 164 Wyckoff St.	64	[illegible]
LAMBERT, Robert, Court St. Hosp.	63	[illegible]
LAURITZEN, Catherine, 3,719 4th Av.	49	[illegible]
LEWIS, Rose, 427 Waverly Av.	1	[illegible]
LIND, Ernest, L. I. C. Hosp.	32	[illegible]
LUDWIG, Gustav A., Kings Hosp.	46	[illegible]
MAGUIRE, Sarah M., 17 Belvidere	63	[illegible]
MARSHALL, Sarah E., Bushwick Hos.	66	[illegible]
MILLET, Sarah J., 285 E. 15th St.	49	[illegible]
MORRISON, Agnes, St. Cath. Hosp.	68	[illegible]
NEEDHAM, Helen E., 39 Hancock St.	28	[illegible]
O'BRIEN, Ellen, 108 Sands St.	1	[illegible]
O'CONNOR, Mary L., 30 N. Elliott Pl.	1	[illegible]
PICKERING, R. L., 175 Arlington Av.	60	[illegible]
PONCIO, Jennie, Convent of Mercy	1	[illegible]
PRESSLER, Fred'k E., Carroll Park	51	[illegible]
REILLY, Jeremiah, St. Peter's Hosp.	56	[illegible]
RHODES, Elizabeth, Cumb. St. Hosp.	34	24
ROGERS, Elbert, 88 Butler St.	24	24
SCHAELME, Cecilia, German Hosp.	35	25
SCHLEPPY, Carl, 215 Scholes St.	78	23
SCHMITT, Magdalena, 359 Hooper St.	64	23
SMITH, Patrick, Cumberld. St. Hosp.	53	24
STAPF, Henrietta, 609 Grand St.	28	22
SWEENEY, Philip F., foot No. 1st St.	27	23
THOMSEN, George L., 5,418 5th Av.	1	23
THORP, Chas. F., 106 Ridgewood Av.	23	24
VOLKENS, August H., W. 17th St.	56	23
VON DERP, Louise, 241 Suydam St.	35	23
WALLACK, Margaret, 500 E. 24th St.	63	22
WESTERSTROM, —, M. E. Hosp.	46	24
WILKINSON, Hannah, 281 Lenox Rd.	46	23
WOLKER, Mina, 209 Bedford Av.	73	22

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Tebe. A new collar. E. & W.

MARRIED.

LYMAN—PORTER.—At North Perry, Me., Aug. 25, by the Rev. L. Clark Seelye, D. D., LL. D., Mrs. Florence Moodey Porter of Northampton, Mass., and Frank Lyman of Brooklyn.

MALLOCK—MOERAN.—On the 12th inst., at the Parish Church, Frimley, England, Arthur M. Raymond Mallock, Captain Royal Artillery, second son of Lieut. Col. T. J. Raymond Mallock, late Royal Fusiliers, of Camberley, Surrey, to Lillian C. Moeran, elder daughter of E. H. Moeran of New York.

DIED.

BLASDELL.—Suddenly, at Deal Beach, on Monday, Aug. 24, James H. Blasdell, Jr., in the 31st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, 1,182 Dean Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

BREEDEN.—Suddenly, at Laconia, N. H., on Aug. 22, 1903, Charles E. Breeden of Glen Ridge, N. J., in the 62d year of his age.

Funeral private.

ECKERSON.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., Monday, Aug. 24, Zack Eckerson, head farmer and manager of Pinehurst farm.

LEE.—In New York City, on Aug. 25, 1903, after a short illness, David Bradley, son of David Lee and brother of the Countess von Waldersee and Baroness de Waechter, aged 70 years.

Burial at convenience of the family.

SARLES.—The Rev. John W. Sarles, D. D., entered into rest on Monday, Aug. 24, at Stelton, N. J., aged 86 years.

Funeral services in Stelton Baptist Church on Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves New York via Pennsylvania Railroad at 1:30 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

TIEDEMAN.—At Roosevelt Hospital, this city, Aug. 25, 1903, Dr. Christopher G. Tiedeman, Dean of Buffalo Law School, formerly of New York City, in his 47th year.

Funeral notice in Thursday morning's paper.

WOODCOCK.—On Thursday, Aug. 20, at the home of her brother-in-law, William Chandler Casey, Bedford, N. Y., Matilda Astor, daughter of William Palmer and the late Mary Bard Woodcock.

Funeral at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, at 11 A. M., on Wednesday, Aug. 26. Train leaves Grand Central Station, Harlem Railroad, for Bedford Station at 9:05 A. M.

The Woodlawn Cemetery

is the most accessible cemetery of the metropolis by Harlem trains, trolley or carriage. Thirty minutes from Grand Central. Lots sold at $125 up. Send for descriptive Booklet, or by request a representative will call.

OFFICE 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

FLEET FIRES ON FORTS

Three Vessels Reported Destroyed by Shots from Batteries.

Gen. Chaffee's Tour of Inspection in an Automobile—State Militia Get a Taste of What Real War is Like.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 26.—The searchlights at 11:30 were trained on warships approaching the harbor entrance and the batteries at Fort Williams began a heavy cannonade.

The vessels fired upon were probably gunboats or torpedo-boat destroyers. Three small vessels were brought into view by the searchlights at 11:55, and one round of shots was fired from the six and thirteen inch guns at Fort Williams, which, according to the rules, sank the vessel. Fort McKinley and Fort Levett each fired one round, each of which sank a vessel, so in all probability the three vessels were, theoretically, destroyed.

Gen. Chaffee made a round of official visits to-day in the army automobile. The roads toward Cape Elizabeth and the Two Lights were in very bad shape on account of the steadily falling rain, and the mud made the progress of the Commander in Chief's motor vehicle anything but easy. He made careful inspections of the camps of the National Guardsmen and made some suggestions as to changes in the intrenchments he had ordered thrown up yesterday.

The camps of several companies of State militia were changed again to-day and the volunteer soldiers got a taste of the real thing, wading and splashing through the mud in heavy marching order and pitching new camps in the midst of the driving flood.

Major Welch to-night instructed the lifesaving patrol to watch vigilantly for any appearance of the enemy.

A detachment of the Twenty-third Light Artillery, of Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, Major Anderson commanding, to-day moved two field pieces from Silver Springs to a point near the Two Lights.

The last few miles which will block the entrance to Casco Bay on Long Island in Portland harbor with obstructions has been thoroughly patrolled. Towards noon the rain and a thick haze which settled over the water made it difficult to see any distance from the land.

Gen. Chaffee stated to-day that the war maneuvers were not a contest between the regulars and militia, and he had expected that Portland would be attacked. He said:

"An enemy would hardly select a strongly fortified port to attack when there were so many unfortified harbors along the coast. An enemy would do what in all probability Admiral Dewey will do when he unfortifiedly skirts up to the eastward for a base and operate from that.

"The maneuvers will probably resemble the attack of the monitors on Charleston during the civil war. If an enemy thought it necessary to take Portland, it would attack by sending a force to a suitable place and fight its way overland to the rear of the fortifications while the fleet attacked from the front. During these maneuvers the fear will be fully protected."

WIFE SUES RICH CUBAN.

Mrs. McLendon Says She Has a Letter Showing That He Planned Killing Her.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Aug. 26.—Solomon McLendon, a wealthy Cuban, who has a handsome residence here and a plantation in Georgia, last week brought a suit for divorce. Mrs. McLendon then had her husband arrested for non-support, and this action is still pending. This morning the young wife served papers on her husband in a counter divorce suit and Sheriff Rusch attached his property for $5,000. The wife has a letter, said to have been written by McLendon to Miss Sallie B. McCrary, of Atlanta, Ga., July 17. When that young woman received the letter she recalled it to Mrs. McLendon, whose possession it now is. It reads in part as follows:

"I will say to you that I never will be satisfied as long as I live. If I could only be at your side I would be happy. Don't cry and complain. Bear up and be a good girl. Mrs. McLendon is better than you in every respect, and I love her a great deal more than I do you. I have to take a girl loaded to the gunwale with money of good qualities to get me ahead. But it is a life-time business. One must be sure that the true article is there, and as money times have died out in this country I have to work hard. I know you and will be here her gay lassie, if I have to destroy her myself, although she is a good girl, but I don't love her like I do you. I am doing it all for your sake. Don't cry, as I am doing it all on your account. Dear, keep this to yourself."

BATHER KISSED AND PUNCHED.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 26.—There was a scene on the beach this afternoon which drew a crowd. A man who, as he was being brought ashore, told the guards he was John Johnson of Philadelphia, was caught in the breakers and dashed against the steel pier. He was rescued and brought ashore with the blood running from a cut in his face. As he was brought ashore a woman in a bathing suit rushed up to him and threw her arms about his neck, wiped the blood from his face, and kissed him.

While she was doing this another woman not in a bathing suit broke through the crowd and punched the man several times. The guards interfered. The woman in the bathing suit fled and the man hurried away. The woman who did the punching told the crowd she was the man's wife and that she had been married to him for seven years. She went away alone.

A crowd waited about the bathing pavilion for the woman in the bathing suit fled but did not see her again, as she probably changed in a side entrance after changing her attire.

MISSIONARY'S INSANE ACT.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Aug. 26.—Edward C. Perkins, Yale '98, who was a prominent track athlete in college, but who has lately been an independent missionary in the Hartford slum district, severely mutilated his body with a razor while suffering from mania to-day. He was occupying rooms in Temple Street at the time, having left his own home for his mission work.

His condition compelled him to notify other people in the house and he was taken to the hospital, where to-night he is resting comfortably.

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR PATIENTS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Mexico City says Dr. Salazar, dying of yellow fever at Tampico, called for paper and pen and wrote his own death certificate.

Dr. Salazar gave his life for his patients, having been actively engaged since the outbreak of the epidemic. He was in charge of the American Hospital.

TREASURE FROM THE ORIENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—The Pacific Mail Company's big liner Korea has arrived from the Orient, bringing less than $,000 worth of freight.

What her cargo lacked in dimensions, however, it made up in value. It included nearly 1,000 bales of raw silk, and the value of this element is more than $1,000,000. She also carried 13,000 chests of tea, and it is said there was a twenty-three boxes of gold and silver specie consigned to local banks.

Domestic Trouble Ends in Suicide.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 26.—John S. Hopkins, who came to this city from Newport, R. I., about two years ago, committed suicide this morning by jumping into the Connecticut River. Hopkins leaves a wife in Newport. Domestic troubles are supposed to have been the cause of the suicide. Before coming to Springfield Hopkins was employed on Miss Helen Gould's farm at Newport.

NEW OCEAN CARRIER LAUNCHED

The William L. Douglas is the First Six-Masted Steel Schooner Ever Built.

Special to The New York Times.

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 26.—The great steel six-masted schooner William L. Douglas was launched to-day from the stocks on the beach of the Fore River Shipyard and will shortly be ready to begin her career as an ocean carrier.

She is built of three-quarter steel, longitudinally, is 329 feet 6 inches long over all, 305 feet long on the waterline, 43 feet beam, 28 feet 9 inches deep, and when loaded will draw 24 feet. The loaded displacement is 11,700 tons, and a full cargo of coal will be 8,000 tons, which can be stowed on the two lower decks and the bottom. Two large tanks for either cargo or water ballast are built in the hold amidship.

The six masts are each of steel, with topmasts of Oregon pine, the trunks of which will be 120 feet above the deck. On them will be spread twenty-two sails with an area of 32,000 square feet, which, when set, will give the schooner a sailing speed of between eight and nine knots an hour. On the schooner's deck will be four engines for raising the anchor, hoisting sails and cargo, and for moving any of the heavy weights on the vessel. Steam will be furnished by a boiler, which will also supply power for the dynamo engine that lights the whole vessel, and will do service the pumps and the steam steering gear and heating the quarters of the officers and the crew.

The William L. Douglas is the first six-masted steel schooner ever built and is the second largest sailing vessel ever built in this country. She is named for W. L. Douglas, the shoe manufacturer of Brockton, Mass., who is one of the principal shareholders in the syndicate that owns her.

DID NOT BUY TORTURE.

Prof. Mooney Denies That He Paid Indians to Go Through Sun Dance with its Cruelties.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Prof. Mooney of the Bureau of Ethnology has made a statement to Prof. Langley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in reference to the Cheyenne sun dance, which he is said to have encouraged. He denies that the dance was paid for by him in whole or in part, but says that it was the regular tribal ceremony enacted by numerous tribes on various Western reservations every year. Within the past ten years, Mr. Mooney says, he has witnessed four of these dances, which were held with the full knowledge and sanction of the agent. He denies that any dancer was strung up with cords.

Prof. Mooney says that a public council of chiefs was held, and he advised against anything in the nature of torture, although he learned afterward that on the last night of the dance two slits were made in one man's breast with a knife, each cut being about half an inch in length. He declares that he was not present and did not know of the occurrence until the next day. He denies the charge that he hired or instigated an Indian to drag a Buffalo skull by means of cords passed over skewers fixed in the man's shoulders. He says he was not present when the man started, but that later he saw the superintendent, who, it is said, made the charges against him, witnessed the act and attempted no interference.

SHAW'S PLAN A SUCCESS.

Result of Secretary's Offer to Convert Outstanding Three and Four Per Cents into Consols of 1930.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The offer made in March last by Secretary Shaw to convert outstanding 3 and 4 per cent. bonds into consols of 1930 which bear the 2 per cent. interest per annum has resulted in refunding into the bonds last named the sum of $81,142,600, the amount the Secretary offered to exchange being $100,000,000. At the time the offer was made it was predicted by many persons that the movement would be a signal failure, and that comparatively few of the higher rate bonds would be offered for exchange.

When the movement began the total of the 4 per cent. bonds carried on the Treasury debt statement was a little below $446,000,000. The statement which will be issued Sept. 1 will show that the amount of these bonds is now $337,000,000. In effecting the exchanges 4 per cent. bonds to the value of $60,000,000 were converted and 3 per cents to the value of $14,000,000.

Of the total amount refunded $27,500,000 came from national banks, only about one-third of the whole. The 4 per cents surrendered came mainly from the funded loan of 1907, so called because it becomes redeemable at that time. Only 1 of that year's issue of that jean issued was $141,925,650. There is now outstanding only $108,000,000.

WOMEN FALL FROM GLACIER.

Two Drop Three Hundred Feet Near Alice, Col.

IDAHO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 25.—Two young women have met with a painful accident on the Yankee Hill glacier near Alice, Col., which nearly cost them their lives.

Miss Mills of Iowa, a tourist, and Miss Champion of this city were climbing the huge mass of ice and snow, when Miss Mills lost her footing. She caught her companion, and together they were precipitated down the steep side of the glacier, 300 feet upon the rocks below. Miss Mills's left leg was broken, and both were terribly bruised. They were seen by companions who took them to a hotel and called a physician.

GEN. GRIFFIN THEIR CHIEF.

New York Spanish War Veterans Elect Officers at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 25.—Gen. Charles Griffin of New York was formally elected Commander by the Spanish War Veterans to-day without a contest. Other officers elected were:

Senior Vice Commander, Capt. Alonzo Simmons, Rochester; Junior Vice Commander, Lieut. W. I. Reeve, of the Gloucester Naval Company, of Boston; Inspector, George C. King, of Roosevelt Command, New York; Judge Advocate, John T. Ryan, Hunter Command, Buffalo; Corps Chaplain, the Rev. J. Beaney, of Kearsarge Camp, New York; Medical Inspector, Dr. John H. Grant, of Buffalo; Council of Administration, Jas. S. Wile, F. L. Sudo, F. E. Potter, W. F. Myers.

Delegates to the National Convention, to be held in New Haven Sept. 29, were also chosen.

TO TAP RICH FIELDS.

Feeder to be Built for Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 25.—It is said here that the Seaboard Air Line Railroad will have another feeder tapping the rich fields and vast timber wealth of the country about Dunn and Clinton, N. C.

A line is now in process of construction southward from Apex, on the Seaboard, to these points. It is stated on reliable authority that the wealthy Dukes of Durham, the principal stockholders in the American Tobacco Company, are behind the scheme.

To Release Porto Rican Prisoner.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 25.—The President of Santo Domingo has appealed to the Governor-General of Porto Rico to release Superintendent of Public Works Rosa, who is in jail at Mayaguez on a dozen indictments charging him with municipal frauds, and who is now ill from the effects. Rosa, who is the son of a former President of Santo Domingo, is imprisoned, while awaiting trial, in default of $50,000 bail.

Baggagemasters to Act as Mail Clerks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Postmaster General issued a formal order to-day authorizing the delivery of unpocketed newspaper mail by baggagemasters. The regulation is made by amending Paragraph 4, Section 1,468, of the postal laws and regulations.

Turbine for Scout Ship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—The Board of Construction of the Navy Department has approved the recommendation of Rear Admiral Melville, retired, that one of the new naval scout ships have turbine machinery installed for experimental purposes.

WRIGHT HEARS MINERS

Anthracite Claims Before Labor Commissioner as Umpire.

Questions Involved Those of Hours, Back Pay for Rockmen, Blacklisting, and Alleged Discrimination Against Union Members.

According to plans made in the recent Pottsville conference the Board of Conciliation organized by the Anthracite Strike Commission began a three days' session here yesterday to submit five grievances of the anthracite miners to United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, the umpire appointed by Judge Gray of the commission.

The Conciliation Committee consists of William L. Connell of Scranton, President; Superintendent R. C. Luther, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad; General Manager S. D. Warriner of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and District President T. D. Nichol, William Dettry, and John Fahy of the United Mine Workers, Nichols being Secretary of the Board. The conference yesterday was held in secret in the office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in the Havemeyer Building in Cortlandt Street.

The questions to be submitted to Commissioner Wright are:

First—Shall a mineworker formerly working two hours a day receive twelve hours pay for nine-hour day established by the commission? Second—Do miners employed by contractors come under the provisions of the award decreeing time pay to the miners?

Third—Relative to alleged failure of Coxe Brothers to observe the agreement in reference to seating thirty of their employes when work was resumed.

Fourth—In relation to alleged blacklisting of workers by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company in the Panther Creek Valley.

Fifth—Relative to the case of William Mowery, who says that he was unfairly discharged by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

A question as to the nine-hour workday also arises out of a recent strike of 30,000 men in the Schuylkill region for a shorter workday on Saturdays. The men alleged that they had worked less than nine hours during the strike, and refused to work nine hours, as the companies required. They went to the Board of Conciliation for action by the Board of Conciliation.

The conference met about 10:30, and adjourned to 2 o'clock. The first case taken up was that of Coxe Brothers. The conference adjourned for the day at about 3:30. Commissioner Wright said afterward that nothing could be done towards a decision until the stenographer's notes are transcribed.

"I will render my decision as umpire when I return to Washington, after the three days' session is over," he said. "Nothing can be said at present."

The case of William Mowery is supposed most vitally to affect the interests of the United Mine Workers, as it involves the right of the coal companies to discharge workmen for any reason other than insubordination. The organization. When the case of Mowery came up there were a few words on a resolution offered on the part of the operators that the case of William Mowery for reinstatement be not sustained.

EMPLOYERS ISSUE ULTIMATUM.

Building Trades Refuse to Recognize Parks Organizations.

The Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association met yesterday and decided on an ultimatum which precludes any hope of the Housesmiths' Union controlled by Parks or the old Board of Building Trades being recognized. It was given out by the Press Committee as follows yesterday afternoon:

Statements alleged to be made on the part of the old Board of Building Trades, and especially the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, that as soon as they are all to return to work they will be received with open arms are certainly misleading in view of our plan of arbitration. Our declared attitude toward these organizations, which we will always maintain, makes it impossible for us never again to recognize the United Board of Building Trades or the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union.

As to the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, its members will have to sign the arbitration agreement with the New York Building Trades Union if they desire to be allowed to work for us. The sooner they realize this the more chance they will have of securing work, as a sufficient number of housesmiths have applied for work to fill our requirements.

The new Board of Representatives of the Building Trades of New York and vicinity met yesterday, and a committee was appointed to see the Board of Governors of the Employers' Association and try to come to a settlement regarding the Mosaic Workers' Helpers' Union, against which a rival union has been formed.

MARINE MACHINISTS INDORSED.

Allied Unions Agree to Stand by Their Striking Fellow-Workers.

While individual unions are making pacific agreements with the New York Metal Trades Association, the delegates of their unions at a meeting of the Marine Trades Council, with which they are allied, voted unanimously on Monday night to stand by the striking marine machinists. Evan W. L. Parker, who signed the agreement made between the blacksmiths and the Metal Trades Association by which sympathetic strikes for trade disputes were barred, voted to stand by the machinists.

The delegates of the Ship Calkers, Ship Joiners, Boilermakers' Helpers, and Marine Steamfitters' Helpers' Unions were added to the committee of the Central Federated Union appointed to act on behalf of the marine machinists. This committee has had so far no conference with the employers.

UNION CARPENTERS SUED.

Perth Amboy Contractors Claim $5,000 Damages for Loss Caused by Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 25.—Cash Dressler and De Sota Hollander, contracting masons and carpenters of Perth Amboy, have instituted a suit for $5,000 damages against seven members of the Perth Amboy trades union of masons and carpenters. The union could not be sued, as it was not incorporated, so the suit was instituted against the officers and agents of the union. The suit is the result of an attempt to collect "graft" from the contractors, according to their declaration, and of a boycott upon their refusal to pay.

The contractors allege in their declaration that the defendants combined and organized a trade union consisting of nearly all the masons, bricklayers, and plasterers in Perth Amboy; that they conspired to unlawfully extort money from the plaintiffs by methods of intimidation and blackmailing. Pursuant to the combination and conspiracy, the defendants, according to the declaration, on March 1 last demanded of the plaintiffs $50, under a threat that if the money were not paid they would cause the masons and bricklayers to quit working for them.

The contractors refused to pay the money, whereupon the union did order a strike, and also notified all persons who might have occasion to employ the contractors that if they did so their work would be tied up by a strike. This threat, the plaintiffs charge, did prevent them from getting a contract on May 1, and also prevented them from fulfilling a contract that they had secured.

On Aug. 1 the declaration shows the defendants demanded another $50 of the contractors, and the firm refused to pay it. Other work which the contractors had expected to get was kept away from them.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE OVER.

Boston and Albany Railroad Comes to Terms with Its Men.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The strike of the Boston and Albany Railroad machinists, which began seventeen days ago and affected 240 skilled and 75 unskilled mechanics in Worcester, Boston, and Rensselaer, N. Y., was settled to-day at a conference here between a committee of the strikers and the railroad management. An agreement in which is considered slightly in favor of the men was accepted, the concessions being with regard to overtime pay. The 12½ per cent. increase in wages for a nine-hour day demanded by the machinists has not been granted. Work will be resumed at all the shops to-morrow or Thursday.

Under to-day's agreement the pay for overtime after nine hours shall be time and a half. Overtime pay is to be received for all work on Sundays and legal holidays.

GOVERNMENT'S UNION MEN.

Labor Organizations Strong in Executive Departments at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The agitation that has followed the reinstatement of Miller, the assistant foreman in the bookbindery of the Government Printing Office, gives interest to the data which have been collected by one of the officials of the Federation of Labor about the number of union men in Government employ in Washington. It has been rumored that a settled policy of repression has been decided on among the various department heads, and that whenever the labor unions attempt to dictate to a member of the Cabinet or to the President about rules in regard to employes, or as to who shall be permitted to work, there will be a firm and uncompromising resistance to such encroachments on official prerogatives. Talk is a matter that is being discussed among the unions.

The strongest union in any Government bureau is the typographical union known as Columbia No. 101. There are over 1,000 members. Allied to Columbia No. 101 is the Bookbinders' Union, embracing 700 members, of whom 400 are women and 300 men. The pressmen's union are 300 members; in the photographers' 40, in the electrotypers 30, and in the feeders 160.

There are fifty carpenters, plumbers, and electricians also in the printing offices and the departments who belong to labor unions. The strongest labor organization at the navy yard is Washington Lodge No. 116, which has about 1,000 members in it, large part of whom are employed in the yard. In the Bureau of Engraving and Printing the plate printers' union has 150 members. There are 200 printers' assistants, all women; 50 engravers, and 100 feeders in the bureau who belong to the union. Connected with the Library of Congress are said to be 300 printers, binders, and mechanics of various sorts who belong to unions.

In view of the strength of the unions in these different branches of the Government service the labor leaders are talking of taking their grievances to Congress next Winter and insisting on an investigation.

WIRE LAID TO ST. MICHAELS.

Seattle and the Klondike City in Telegraphic Communication.

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Dawson says that Capt. Nesmith, who is in charge of Fort Egbert, announces that the last link connecting Seattle and St. Michaels by telegraph is complete. Messages are now forwarded to Nome by mail. This marks the completion of the American Government's great Alaskan land system.

A royal commission has finished taking evidence against the famous Treadgold concession. Treadgold when on the stand stubbornly refused to divulge the identity of his backers. He testified that he had over $4,000,000 with which to install a giant water system for Klondyke if hamstring difficulties could be removed. He said that he could start the work next March.

The Forty Mile River strike proves to have been exaggerated. The stampeders have returned disgusted.

The drought is broken. Two weeks of rain will save hundreds of thousands of dollars this year to miners.

SETTLE CLAIM AGAINST MEEKER.

Restitution Made in Case of New Jersey Firemen's ex-Treasurer.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 25.—The bondsmen of Francis J. Meeker, former Treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association, who is awaiting trial charged with embezzling $9,000 from the funds of the association, made a settlement to-day by paying $5,800 into the treasury of the organization.

The estates of three of the bondsmen, who died some years ago, have been settled, and to collect the entire amount through legal channels would necessitate a large expenditure. It was therefore decided to settle the matter directly.

FATAL ENGINE EXPLOSION.

ERIE, Penn., Aug. 25.—While ascending a heavy grade about two miles west of Girard, the crown sheet of a Lake Shore Railroad locomotive on a west-bound freight train blew out, fatally scalding Engineer Charles Albright of Buffalo and Fireman J. W. Burns of Ashtabula, Ohio, and terribly burning Brakeman Ralph Clary of Collinwood, Ohio. All three men are single.

The men were blown clear out of the locomotive cab. The train continued on its way, and the injured trainmen knew nothing of the accident until they saw from the caboose windows the bodies of their fellow-employes lying along the track.

SHARP & BRYAN SCHEDULES.

Assignee of Bankers Issues Supplementary Statement.

George H. Sullivan, assignee for Sharp & Bryan, the brokers who suspended some time ago and whose schedules were filed on Monday before the courts, said yesterday that the technical figures of the schedule might not be understood by the general public, and so he made a supplementary statement.

The debts and liabilities of the firm amount to $2,747,320.02. The assets to meet these amount, at the present market value of stocks, to about $4,047,875.39. This leaves a deficit of $700,462.04.

Of the liabilities, $1,162,776.63 are due secured creditors that is, the banks holding the firm's securities as collateral. With $4,047,875.39 of actual value in the assets held by them, the secured creditors will get their dues in full, and there will be left $785,098.76 to pay toward the $1,585,062.04 owed to unsecured creditors. The $700,462.04 deficit given above is in the assets available to secure payment of these unsecured debts. This figures out about 45 cents on the dollar for them.

It was stated yesterday that some of the larger creditors already had been approached with the offer of settlement and had shown themselves disposed to give quitclaims on this basis, thus permitting the firm to resume business soon.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

SAMUEL E. JACOBS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel E. Jacobs, dry goods, of 79 Division Street, show liabilities of $12,230 and no assets.

LEOPOLD PINCUS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Leopold Pincus, manufacturer of shoes at 480 West Fourteenth Street, show liabilities of $20,[illegible] and assets of $18,[illegible] consisting of stock $5,500; machinery and patterns $8,000; fixtures, $[illegible]; fire insurance policies, $250, and cash, $[illegible].

TARRANT & KING.—Tarrant & King, a corporation, brokers in cotton and grain, made an assignment without preference yesterday to Arthur A. Hill. The company was incorporated in 1902 with a capital stock of $[illegible], of which $[illegible] was paid in. The original President was F. Tarrant King, who came from Birmingham, Ala. He retired shortly afterward, and was succeeded by Alfred C. Goodman. The Secretary of the concern was William Bachelder.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

MORRIS WANDERER.—Morris Wanderer, liquor dealer, formerly in business at 11 Bleecker Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $[illegible] and no assets.

HENRY MARTINSON.—Henry Martinson, liquor dealer at 1192 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,[illegible] and assets of $1,[illegible] consisting of debts due. The business was started in 1896, the original proprietors being Kets & Martinson. In 1899 Martinson bought out Kets.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AGRANO, Harry—Jacobs & Smith.....
BLAIR, Edward P.—E. S. Meisinger.....
BLUMENFELD, Morris—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs.....
BROWN, Charles and John Fenn—The First National Bank of Rondout.....
BUCKER, Ludwig—Westchester Thermometer Company.....
BROADHEAD, Abraham, D.—M. Gould and another.....
CARROLL, Patrick—F. Mallmckrodt & Sons.....
CASE, David E. and Charles E. Porterfield, trustees—Union Bank of Brooklyn.....
DUNN, Edward J.—City of New York.....
FRIEDENRICH, Louis—City of New York.....
FLANDERS, William F.—J. W. Herrmann.....
FITZGERALD, Lester C.—J. Wanamaker.....
GILT, Edward—City of New York.....
GREEN, Nelson G.—L. Sherry.....
HEYMAN, John—City of New York.....
HOROWITZ, Samuel—City of New York.....
HASS, Frederick—E. J. Wall.....
JEWHURST, Thomas H.—City of New York.....
JONES, Charles F.—L. Sherry.....
JENNINGS, Louis S.—and Canadian Steel and Coal Company—W. H. Shaw, costs.....
KENNEDY, Charles—Y. Tekulsky and another.....
KOLLER, Frederick S.—City of New York.....
KIMBALL, William R.—E. Dalmonico.....
LITTLE, John S.—L. Campbell.....
LEVINE, Ellis S.—Texas Star Company.....
MINUTH, Amelia H.—C. Beaumont.....
MALONE, Bernard—L. Martin.....
MACARDELL, Cornelius, and stockholders of Houston and Texas Central Railway Company—F. S. Guest and another.....
MACARDELL, Cornelius, and stockholders of Houston and Texas Central Railway Company—Southern Development Company, costs.....
MACARDELL, Cornelius, and stockholders of Houston and Texas Central Railway Company—Executors of C. P. Huntington, costs.....
MACARDELL, Cornelius, and stockholders of Houston and Texas Central Railway Company—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, costs.....
MACARDELL, Cornelius, and stockholders of Houston and Texas Central Railway Company—Mutual Trust Company, costs.....
MACARDELL, Cornelius, and stockholders of Houston and Texas Central Railway Company—Mutual Trust Company, costs.....
MINOR, Alcée—G. Spaulding.....
MEYER, Herman—J. H. Hillough and another.....
METZER, Herman—J. H. Hillough and another.....
MEYER, Herman—J. H. Hillough and another.....
MICOLL, Allen—City of New York.....
MROSEK, Henry—Y. Tekulsky.....
MILDERMAN, Samuel—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs.....
SEARS, Albert E.—G. Spaulding, costs.....
VAN VLIET, Jacob—J. Nadal, costs.....
WIMMER, Joseph G.—City of New York.....
WUCHERER, Christian G.—City of New York.....
THE ECHO MUSIC COMPANY—Realty Company.....
INTERSTATE PARK ASSOCIATION—Park & Tilford.....
GARCIA, A. M.—Cuyer Company and Edward Lichtenberg, Max I. Lichtenberg, Ralph Lichtenberg and Edward I. Lichtenberg—Corn Exchange Bank.....

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Washington, D. C.; ex-Senator Lindsay, Kentucky.

PLAZA—Charles Buls, Berlin, Germany; Dr. James Rattman, Budapest, Hungary.

MURRAY HILL—Gen. C. S. Roberts, United States Army, San Antonio, Texas; Sir Horace Tozer, Australia.

ALBEMARLE—The Rev. Dr. Nevin, Rome, Italy.

WESTMINSTER—Sir Colin Scott-Moncrieff, England.

UNION SQUARE—A. F. Powell, United States Minister to Haiti.

IMPERIAL—Col. W. D. Ham, California, Mich.; Dr. F. D. Nichols, Havana, Cuba.

MAJESTIC—Senator James S. Barrow, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. D. Farmer, Chicago; George A. Boyle, Montreal; J. A. McCray, Detroit; J. F. Halpin, St. Louis.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Sturtevant, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; Miss H. Ridgway, millinery; W. E. Sutton, house-furnishing goods, 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.
Burke, Fitz Simons, Hoes & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. Grady, millinery; St. George Hotel.
Rowe, C. H., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Porter, cloaks and suits; Hotel Barlington.
Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Hymes, hosiery and ladies' neckwear; E. G. Lyons, men's and boys' goods; J. E. Murray, cutlery; A. Kretzmyer, domestics and linens; 119 Worth Street.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. M. Dickinson, hosiery and underwear; 45 Cortlandt Street.
Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; C. M. Heyward, cloaks; 18 Spring Street.
McKelvey, G. M., Company, Youngstown, Ohio; H. W. Wright, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial; F. W. Hanson, notions; J. H. Conway, clothing; 535 Broadway.
Travis, S. R., Harrisville, Penn., merchant; Claridge Hotel.
Alexon, W. B., Saltsburg, Penn.; merchandise; Claredon Hotel.
Strauss & Hirschberg, Youngstown, Ohio; H. Strauss, dry goods; Lillian Lishman, dry goods; Hotel Bristol.
Dunlap, A. C., Rockwood, Ill.; dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Shoppell Dry Goods Company, Williamsport, Penn.; Robert D. Walton, cloaks and suits; C. Lawson, silks and dress goods; Continental Hotel.
McMillan, O., Spencer, West Va.; millinery and dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Maurice's Clock House, Dayton, Ohio; George Maurice; Metropolitan Square Hotel.
Tanian Brothers, Columbus, Ohio; J. J. Tanian, wholesale grocer; St. Denis Hotel.
Carlisle & Headington, Portland, Ind.; C. F. Headington, dry goods; Hotel Bristol.
Strauss, Herman, & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Abe C. Levy, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Micollini, O., Galveston, Texas; ship chandlery; Imperial Hotel.
Williams, J. F., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; jeweler; Imperial Hotel.
Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Amelia McGlongon, dry goods; Nina Oppenheimer, dry goods; Manhattan Hotel.
Tomlinson, J. H., Son & Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Harry Tapolsky, gents' furnishings; Gilsey House.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Benjamin Hellmuth, jewelry; Hoffman House.
Caron, J. M., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; John W. Corbett, dry goods; Michael Callinan, dry goods; Cristofer Hotel.
Cook, F. P., Seguin, Texas; general merchandise; Hotel Bristol.
Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss M. Silberman, underwear; Miss F. Silberman, underwear; Hoffman House.
Powell & Brydon, Springfield, Ohio; L. W. Brydon, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Powell & Brydon, Lexington, Ky.; J. D. Powell, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Bay & Brother Cloak Company, St. Louis, Mo.; N. Bay, manufacturer; Herald Square Hotel.
Hicks Dry Goods Company, Tot, Dayton, Ohio; H. S. Beck, manufacturer; Herald Square Hotel.
Horton Dry Goods Company, Belleville, Ill.; F. Tellner, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Remlinger & Co., Anderson, Ind.; J. H. Remlinger, Grand Hotel.
Dry Goods, John, Anderson, Ind.; dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Scott, J. E., Pickerville, Ohio, dry goods; Dillworth.
Bryan, George, North Manchester, Ind.; books, art; Broadway Central Hotel.
The Holly Brothers Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. S. Moorehouse, ladies' furnishings; Miss M. Bracher, ladies' furnishings; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Hess-Stewart Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss S. Jones, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Waddell, J. J., & Co., Jacksonville, Ill.; P. J. Waddell, dry goods; Hotel Bristol.
Somerby & Sayer, Hannibal, Mo.; S. H. Somerby, dry goods and carpets, 818 East Fifteenth Street.
Kiefer, J. H., Bradford, Penn.; dry goods; 467 West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street.
Dunn, Taft & Co., Columbus, Ohio; E. H. Taft, dry goods; Algonquin Hotel.
McCormick, Joseph, Muncie, Ind.; M. Adler, cloaks; Hotel Navarre.
Felt, Mrs. A. G., Detroit, Mich.; millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Moore & Stevenson, Oil City, Penn.; Robert Moore, dry goods and carpets; Broadway Central.
Smith, W., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. Kosnig, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Omnes Brothers, Zanesville, Ohio; James E. Cumes, jewelry; Hotel Manhattan.
Cox, Mrs. E. M., Newark, Ohio; dry goods; Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Kauffman, J., San Antonio, Texas; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Kaufman, Sigmund, Galeton, Penn.; T. E. Rudgers; Hotel Lafayette.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. H. Ost, millinery; E. Gee, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.
Gordon, Jacob, Springfield, Ill.; lace goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Schumann-Wilkens Dry Goods Company, Richmond, Ind.; J. M. Wilkens, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Schlosser, The, Dry Goods Company, Bucyrus, Ohio; M. S. Croft, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Field, Sullivan, & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; F. A. Sullivan, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Baird Brothers, Shreveport, La.; Lizzie Mulloy, dry goods; 49 Lafayette Street.
Spotsch, J. S., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Arthur Nesteis, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Barbour, George W., & Brother, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Gene W. Barbour; Grand Hotel.
Hakeman Hardware Company, Marion, Ohio; W. Hunt, hardware; Olde Bond Hardware; Hotel Bristol.
Spencer, Sams & Co., London, Ontario, Canada; H. F. Sabine, hats and caps; A. E. Turnbull, hats and caps; Hotel Albert.
Marting, Bar & Co., Jeffersonville, Ohio; Frank L. Martin, dry goods; Lillian Wright, cloaks and suits; Hotel Bradford.
Agnellum, J. W., Youngsville, Penn.; dry goods; Morton House.
Goode, R., Company, Paris, Texas; Max S. Hill, dry goods; Hotel Bristol; 2 West Eighty-third Street.
Wichita Falls Dry Goods Company, Wichita Falls, Texas; Miss H. Hillington, dry goods; 9 West Eighty-third Street.
Wahl, J., & Sons, Zanesville, Ohio; Louis L. Wahl, dry goods; Hotel Bristol.
Rubber Dry Goods Company, Fort Worth, Texas; Wilbert Brothers, Bloomington, Ill.; L. E. Wilson, dry goods; Margaret Flynn, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Rose, Mrs. Cornelia, Central Square, N. Y.; millinery; Hotel Raleigh.
Robert & Bath, Muncie, Ind.; George M. Robert, dry goods; Nellie Thomas, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.
Sprague, Vandervoort & Barney, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss E. Barney, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Greer, J., & Son, Lorraine, Ohio; C. A. Greer, dry goods; J. W. Oyler, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Rosenblum, Samuel, & Co., Newcastle, Penn.; Samuel Rosenblum, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
"The Fair," Cincinnati, Ohio; C. Sands, underwear; 207 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.
Hancock Dry Goods Company, Fort Edward, N. Y.; S. Hancock, dry goods and carpets; Hotel Navarre.
Carothers, J. R., Goerlin, Ohio; jewelry; Park Av

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Rain Prevents Finish of Games in This City and Brooklyn.

The Chicago Team, Still in Second Place, Leaves for the West—Two Wins for Pittsburg.

National League baseball in this city and Brooklyn was interrupted yesterday afternoon by the heavy wind and rain storm which broke over both playing grounds a few minutes after each game had begun. The Chicago team left last night for its home grounds, holding second place, much to the chagrin of the New York players, who had hoped to win back that position, with the aid of Pitcher McGinnity, in the final game of the series, which was called in the first inning on account of the darkness preceding the storm.

The Cincinnati-Brooklyn contest had reached the third inning when the game was called with the score 1 to 0 in favor of the Western visitors. Wet grounds prevented the St. Louis team from finishing the final series at Boston, but at Philadelphia the Pittsburg champions played two games with the local team, and won both, scoring a shut-out in the second.

Two American League championship games were decided yesterday, Chicago shutting out Detroit, while the champion Athletics of Philadelphia beat the big Cleveland team 9 to 8. Manager Griffith and his Greater New York team will reappear at American League Park this afternoon to begin a three-game series with the Washington aggregation.

The New York Americans again are in fourth place, Chicago's victory over Detroit having forced the latter back to the top of the second division. The Washington Heights contingent, having completed their last Western trip of the season, will finish the playing schedule on their own grounds, interspersing home games with brief excursions to Boston, Philadelphia and Washington.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues respectively:

Pittsburg, 2; Philadelphia, 4.
Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 0.

Chicago, 2; Detroit, 0.
Philadelphia, 9; Cleveland, 8.

PITTSBURG WON TWO GAMES.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 25.—Pittsburg won two games from Philadelphia to-day because of superior batting. The local team made a brave start in the first game and made four runs in the first inning, but after that they were unable to score. Roth was spiked and was compelled to retire.

The second game was called in the sixth inning on account of darkness. Attendance, 8,421. The scores:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	1
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1

Batteries—Dugdale, Roth, and Dooin; Doheny and Phelps.

SECOND GAME.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Wicker and Smith; Fraser and Dooin.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	71	37	.658	Brooklyn	57	52	.523
Chicago	69	41	.627	Boston	47	62	.431
New York	61	44	.581	St. Louis	42	65	.393
Cincinnati	58	46	.558	Philadelphia	38	68	.358

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Boston.
Philadelphia in Brooklyn.

CHICAGO, 2; DETROIT, 0.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25.—Chicago shut out Detroit to-day in an errorless game, in which there were remarkable bits of fielding. Flaherty was very effective, and when Detroit had its lone chance in the eighth inning he struck out Barrett. The Chicago infield played brilliantly. Attendance, 1,000. Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0

Batteries—Donovan and Buelow; Flaherty and Slattery.

PHILADELPHIA, 9; CLEVELAND, 8.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Philadelphia batted out the victory in the sixth inning of to-day's baseball game after Goodnauer had had chances to retire the side without a run. Killian finished the game and prevented the Philadelphians from scoring again. Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1

Batteries—Killian, Donahue and Abbott; Henley and Schreck.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	70	49	.588	Detroit	61	60	.504
Cleveland	69	51	.575	St. Louis	59	62	.487
Philadelphia	68	51	.571	Chicago	56	63	.471
New York	63	51	.553	Washington	34	78	.303

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Washington in New York.
Boston in Philadelphia.
Chicago in Detroit.
St. Louis in Cleveland.

American Association Games.

Toledo, 0; St. Paul, 7.
Louisville, 9; Kansas City, 0.
Columbus, 13; Minneapolis, 2.

Eastern League Games.

AT MONTREAL.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Montreal	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	11	1

Batteries—Welch and Shea; Hemming and Bergman.

AT TORONTO.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	1

Batteries—Stokes and Fuller; Burchell and Roach.

New York State League Games.

At Syracuse, Syracuse, 6; A., J. & G., 1.
At Utica, U. A., 4 & 0; G., 1 (second game.)

Pitcher Waddell Released.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Pitcher Waddell of the Philadelphia American League baseball team was released permanently by Manager Mack to-day. Waddell did not put in an appearance for to-day's game, and this afternoon he was told to hand over his uniform to the club and to consider his services no longer at the disposal of the Philadelphia team.

American Cricketers Win.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 25.—The international cricket match was finished to-day, the Americans winning by a score of 217 to 130. Play was resumed to-day on a wet wicket, and the Americans, who had scored 65 for the loss of three wickets, were retired for 110, making 217 for two days' play. The cricket was still in favor of the bowler, and the Canadians made only 32, of which Balmer compiled 22.

Farewell Festivities at Pastime A. C.

The sixty-thirty years the Pastime Athletic Club made its home in the old church on the Schermerhorn estate, at the foot of East Sixty-sixth Street, but within a month the membership will be established in more commodious quarters at the foot of East Seventy-ninth Street. The new home will have better facilities for the display of athletics, and a clubhouse of the most modern style will be built.

Last night the final festivities in the old clubhouse were held, and on next Sunday the "Indians" will perform for the last time on the old track and field. The farewell programme was replete with interesting events, wrestling being a special feature in the opening bout, which was between Reing and F. Winfield, of the Boys' Club, and for ten minutes the very clever 100-pounders worked incessantly to gain a fall. When time was called the decision was a draw. Schuster and J. Wolff, the 158-pound champions, gave a fine exhibition at catch-as-catch-can style, and they were struggling hard when the referee separated them at the end of a ten minute bout.

A. Bradshaw, the 158-pound champion of the Boys' Club, and J. Nilfut, the 158-pound champion of the Pastime Athletic Club, wrestled a great bout to a draw. George Fischer, of the New Polo Athletic Club, and "Bill" Brown, of the Pastimes, performed at the middle-weight limit, and as a wind-up John Pfening, the "Butcher Boy," and John Rennemer, his wrestling partner, gave a very clever exhibition.

RACING IN MUD AT SARATOGA.

Hermis and McChesney Were Scratched and Africander Won Champlain Stakes.

SARATOGA, Aug. 25.—Hermis and McChesney, the four-year-old racing stars of the East and West respectively, did not meet here to-day, both being scratched from the Champlain Stakes, at one mile and a furlong, which was won by Africander, an added starter. A meeting between the rival equine champions had been looked forward to by horsemen since the racing season opened, and it was hoped that the much-mooted question of their relative merits would have been settled to-day, but the weather and the bad state of the track caused the owners of both horses to decline such a meeting, in the hope that they may meet under more favorable conditions before the close of the present season.

Africander and Circus were added after the scratching of the champions was announced. The going suited the former, as the track was a sea of mud and water to the depth of several inches opposite the judges' stand and for a furlong on each side of it.

Africander, ably ridden by Jockey Fuller, was an odds-on favorite in the field of five starters and won ridden out by a length and a half from Himself, with Girdle, from the stable of William C. Whitney, third, half a length away.

Favorites chosen won four of the six events on the programme, while well-played second choices won the last two races. Africander, Duke of Kendal, Grey Friar, and Mohardin were the winning favorites, and Caithness and Cais were the successful second choices. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for all ages; seven furlongs. Gold Leaf, 107 (Bullman), 1. E. E. Thomas's Duke of Kendal, br. c., 3 years, by Sir Modred—Duchess of Kendal, 111 pounds, (Odom), 12 to 5 and even. 2. A. Sachtleben's Reigold, b. c., 110, (W. Burns), 9 to 2 and 2 to 1. 3. Himself, 107, (Fuller). 5 to 2 and 6 to 5. Time, 1:31 2-5. Well ridden and easily by three lengths; half length between second and third. Monte Carlo, Illyria, and Anneville also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners in 1903; special weights; one mile. Hitchcock's Grey Friar, br. g., 3 years, by St. George—Una B., 105 pounds, (T. Burns), 9 to 5 and even. 1. The Prospect Stable's Joe Cobb, br. c., 3, 106, (Mehrer), 4 to 1 and 2 to 1. 2. R. H. Ross's Gentry, br. c., 3, 106, (Creamer), 12 to 5 and 4 to 1. 3. Time, 1:41 1-5. Won easily by three lengths; two lengths between second and third. Scottie also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; penalties and allowances; six furlongs. J. W. Schorr's Mohardin, br. c., by Exeter—Reflection, 122 pounds, (Fuller,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 5. 1. Julius Fleischmann's Lord Shot, br. c., 124, (J. Martin,) 11 to 5 and 4 to 5. 2. O. L. Rickard's Race King, ch. c., 122, (Gannon,) 12 to 10 and 1 to 5. 3. Time, 1:18 1-5. Won ridden out by a neck; pair of a length; two and a half lengths between second and third. Cayuteke also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Champlain Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. The Hampton Stable's Africander, br. c., 3 years, by Star Ruby—Arch Queen, 118 pounds, (Fuller,) 3 to 1 and out. 1. W. C. Daly's Himself, ch. c., 5, by Himyar—Felicita, 94, (D. O'Connor) 15 to 1 and 3 to 1. 2. W. C. Whitney's Girdle, ch. c., 4, by Golden Garter—Amaurette, 96, (Redfern,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1. 3. Time, 1:47 3-5. Won ridden out by a length; half length between second and third. Circus and Hunter Raine also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; five and a half furlongs. The Meadis Stable's Gate Lot, br. c., by St. Blaise—Gentility, 107 pounds, (Odom,) 4 to 1 and 2 to 5. 1. Mrs. Frank Jones's Sparrowgrass, br. f., 105, (Jenkins,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1. 2. J. Sanford's Dr. Dillon, br. c., 111, (Winkfield,) 2 to 1 and 6 to 5. 3. Time, 1:07 2-5. Won easily by eight lengths; two lengths between second and third. Miss Melba, Dunscombe, Winterbloom, Silver Slipper, Vesity, Lemanoak and Mormonite also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,500 down to $1,000; six furlongs. Gretchen, 102, (Fuller,) 3 to 1 and 2 to 1. 2. Miss Wright, 107, (Mehrer,) 7 to 2 and 6 to 5. 3. Time, 1:18 2-5. Won easily by eight lengths; two lengths between second and third. Miss Melba, Dunscombe, Winterbloom, Silver Slipper, Vesity, Lemanoak and Mormonite also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,500 down to $1,000; mile and a furlong on the city course. The Hampton Stable's Gallinule, 97, (Odom,) 3 to 1. 2. Mrs. Frank Jones's Ed Pennie, 107, (McCafferty,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5. 3. R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Highlander, 107, (Lyne,) 12 to 5 and even. 4. Time, 1:47 3-5. Won ridden out by a neck; pair of a length; two and a half lengths between second and third. Wild Dayrell, Cousin Jack, Ed Lee, Oakwood, Hurlbut and Ben Ali also ran.

Entries for Saratoga Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling allowances, scale from $2,500 down to $1,000; six furlongs. Gretchen, 102, Fuller; Miss Wright, 107, Mehrer; Sweet Alice, 102, Turon; Russell Garth, 102, McWatts, 102 each, and Glentone, 99, Lane; Lady of Linden, Mary Street, and Guy Park, 99 each; Africander, representative of five pounds claimed for all except Caithness, Lady of Linden, and Russell Garth.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; over the short steeplechase course; about two miles. Burgundy, 160 pounds, Grant Gordon, 153, Tankard, 151, Schorsch, 146, Silver Twine, 138, and Farmer's Fee, 132.

THIRD RACE.—The Adirondack Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Mowbray, 126 pounds; Granicus and Jocatalan, 118 each; Gold Saint, 114, The Bout, 108; Toxite, Green Creek, and Crown Prince, 105 each; Sweet Gretchen, 102, and Aggrotha, 95.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Hunter Raine, 114 pounds; Sir Hilliard, 112; Recreation, 106; Lord Badge, 104; Fashionbloom, 102; Circus, 99, and Gold Bell and Flora, 97 each.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, beaten nonwinners at the Saratoga meeting, with allowances; five and a half furlongs. Rain or Shine, 126, Dr. Collins, 124, Tom Kennedy, 122, Ben Brand, 116 pounds each; Primette and Short Cake, 107 each; The Bowery, Longspur, Act Wisdom, Ethel and Bob, 105 each, and Keepsake and Salada, 102 each.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,500 down to $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth on the turf course. 108 pounds, Fast, Bob Hilliard, and Algire, 105 each; Mabel Richmond, 101, Dimmick, 99, Beverly, 97, Pope Scott, 94, Arpeggio, 92. Allowance claimed for Fast Book, Beverly, and Fast.

More Trotting Races at Empire City.

The Empire City Trotting Club has decided to run a Fall trotting meeting at the Empire City Track, Yonkers, N. Y., beginning Sept. 22 and continuing for four days. The trotting will be in conjunction with the Westchester County Horse Show, that will be held on a specially prepared track inside of the regular course.

So successful was the Empire City Track's plan of racing, inaugurated at the Grand Circuit meeting, that the races next month will be held under the same system. The meeting two weeks ago resulted in the fastest events ever credited to a Grand Circuit meeting in the history of the sport, and it is expected that future races will bring out even snappier competition. The plan calls for the best two in three mile heats, horses not standing for a share of the purse after two heats to retire.

Although not positively settled, it is expected that the trotting classes will be 2:08, 2:11, 2:12, 2:14, 2:16, 2:18, 2:20, 2:25, and 2:30, while for the pacers there will be classes in 2:05, 2:08, 2:09, 2:11, 2:12, 2:15, 2:18 and 2:22. Purses will run from $500 to $800, and $10,000 will be offered for the four days' competition. The programme is arranged so that horses may start twice during the week. The entries close on Monday, Sept. 14, with Alfred Reeves, Secretary, 5 West Sixty-sixth Street, New York.

Jockey Maher Rides Winners.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—"Danny" Maher, the American jockey, returned to the English race course to-day, appearing at the York August meeting. He signalized the occasion by winning the Bradgate Park Selling Plate, (of 100 sovereigns, for two-year-olds and upward, six furlongs,) on Rather Warm. This was the first race in which he had ridden since he was hurt in the motor car accident near Caterham, Surrey, July 10. He was given a great reception. Maher subsequently won the chief event of the day, the Prince of Wales Plate, (of 1,000 sovereigns, by subscription of 10 sovereigns each, for two-year-olds, five furlongs,) on Cinquefoil. W. C. Whitney's Hands Down, ridden by W. H. ("Skeets") Martin, was third.

Russian Turfmen Suspend Kentuckian.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—John Oliver (Jack) Keene of Lexington, Ky., a trainer, has been suspended for a year owing to the alleged drugging of a horse. The stable with which Keene was connected has met with phenomenal success. During the last five months it won $100,000. Keene denies the charge, and has appealed to Grand Duke Dmitri Constantinovitch, the protector of Russian racing.

Baseball To-day. 4 P. M.—American League—Senior N. Y. vs. Washington, River & 155th Sts.—Adv.

MOUNTAIN MOTOR RECORD.

Lucius Phelps Ascends Mt. Washington in One Hour and Forty-six Minutes—First Official Time.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., Aug. 25.—Lucius J. Phelps of Stoneham, Mass., accompanied by his chauffeur, J. Baker, to-day ascended Mount Washington in an automobile, establishing the first official time for the ascent from the Glen House to the Summit House. The trip was made in a fifteen-horse power gasoline car of Mr. Phelps's own manufacture, and the time for the eight-mile climb was one hour and forty-six minutes.

Before making this trip there had been no official timers of the course, but Mr. Phelps carried with him papers from the Chronograph Club empowering F. S. Sutcliffe, Superintendent of Schools at Arlington, Mass., to act as timer at the Glen House, and F. H. Burt, editor of Among the Clouds, to perform similar duty at the Summit House.

Mr. Phelps reached the Glen House with his car on Aug. 16, traveling over the road from Stoneham, and has since been awaiting favorable weather conditions for the climb. The best previous time made this year was by Arthur C. Moses, whose gross time for the climb was three hours and ten minutes.

TENNIS FINAL POSTPONED.

Clothier's Chances of Beating Doherty Somewhat Brightened—Heavy Rain at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—America's chances of retaining the tennis championship in the singles have been materially brightened to-day by the postponement of the contest of the final match between the champion of England, Harry L. Doherty, and William J. Clothier. At the time that the match was to begin on the Casino court this morning rain fell in torrents and compelled the early spectators to seek shelter and the players to delay their appearance. The committee then announced that the match would not be played until to-morrow.

This caused much jubilation among the American followers of the sport for Clothier has had to play a number of hard matches in the tournament while the doughty little Britisher, in comparatively fresh, he had all the best of the draw from the start and since last Friday has not been called upon to play a competition, for his match against the crippled Carlton yesterday did not even amount to good practice for him.

The close and damp weather does not suit the Englishman at all and the Dohertys said with some seriousness to-day that the good fortune that has been theirs since arriving in this country appeared to be deserting them at the time they were most in need of it, for the English players cover the American title in the singles. This is because the national title in this event in each country is emblematic of the highest attainment at the sport, while the doubles game is not ranked so high. A court surface somewhat softer than the turf will also help Clothier game to-morrow and bring him against the Englishmen on even terms.

TENNIS AT ENGLEWOOD.

Championship of Hudson River Association Will Begin at the Field Club on Saturday.

The annual tournament of the Hudson River Tennis Association will be held on the courts of the Englewood Field Club at Englewood, N. J., beginning on Saturday. Many well known players are members of the clubs along the Hudson River from Newburg and Poughkeepsie down to the Harlem River. Yonkers, Tarrytown, Dobbs Ferry, Sing Sing, Nyack, and Englewood are among the towns represented.

In the men's singles and also in the women's singles there is a handsome silver cup for competition, three victories making them the permanent property of the winners. In the women's singles both Mrs. George Chapman and Mrs. Pouch have won twice, so that this will be the final season for cups unless a new aspirant proves superior to either of the previous champions. Last year Mrs. Chapman of the Nyack Country Club won, but Mrs. L. S. Coe of the Englewood Field Club is considered a dangerous rival this year.

A new cup will be offered this year in handicap doubles by President Mackie of the Englewood Field Club. The women's events will start on Saturday morning and the men's in the afternoon. It is planned to have the finals on Labor Day, and a dance will be given in the clubhouse that evening.

POLO IN THE RAIN.

Westchester Country Club Defeats Meadow Brook at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—The Meadow Brook Freebooters and the second team of the Country Club of Westchester met in the polo competition this afternoon on the grounds of the Westchester Club for the Newport Cups. The Meadow Brook Freebooters led at the first half by 3 to 0, and seemed sure of victory when the second team of the Country Club of Westchester went into the game with more spirit and succeeded in winning by one goal, the final score being 9 for Westchester to 8 for the Meadow Brook Freebooters. The winners received four goals as handicap. The rain fell during practically all the game, and the finish was in semi-darkness amid a heavy downpour illuminated by bright lightning.

Despite the rain a large number waited to the end, held by the close contest, and finally many had to go home, like Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt and Miss Parsons, bareheaded and without any wraps to protect them from the downpour. The line-up was:

WESTCHESTER CO.		MEADOW BROOK.	
L. J. Hawes	3	L. A. Burden, Jr.	3
C. V. Blair	2½	R. Bennett, Jr.	2½
H. C. Brokaw	2½	F. D. Cochrane	4
Back, Irving Brokaw	1	Back, J. H. Norman	4
Total	11	Total	13

Referee—C. E. Snowden.

Polo Pony Races for Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 25.—A race meeting will be held on the grounds of the West Chester Polo Club, Saturday, Sept. 5, under the auspices of the Westchester Polo Club. The races, which will be open to ponies played on the Westchester and Point Judith Club grounds during the present season and for amateur riders only, will come at the conclusion of the polo tournament and before the horse show, and will undoubtedly attract a large number of riders.

The events will be a quarter mile race for polo ponies, sweepstakes; a three-eighth of a mile for polo ponies, one half-mile sweepstakes for hacks used as such since July 1; a 300 yard race for polo ponies; spinnakas, events including a water polo race; and competition for polo ponies. The entries will close Wednesday, Sept. 2.

Irish Jumpers for Labor Day Games.

The Tailtin games on Labor Day, at Celtic Park, will possess international features. Ireland's jumpers, the Leahy brothers, will go against Myer Prinstein and Sam Jones, the champions of America, at the broad and high jumps. Con Leahy has cleared 6 feet 2½ inches, and P. J. Leahy 6 feet 2½ inches in the high jump, while Jones is good for 6 feet 4 inches at his best. Prinstein, whose record is 24 feet 7¼ inches in the broad jump, will have to do his best for P. J. Leahy has repeatedly done near 24 feet from a grass take-off. Besides participating in the high and broad jumps, the Leahy brothers will go against the record of 26 feet 7¼ inches held by Ewry, and the record of 43 feet 6 inches held by Sloan for the three standing jumps, and the hop, step, and jump respectively.

FEDERAL OFFICIAL RELIEVED.

Charged with Collecting Double Fees in Surveyor General's Office.

PHOENIX, Arizona, Aug. 25.—W. E. Murphy, chief clerk in the office of the Surveyor General of Arizona, has been relieved upon telegraphic instruction from Washington, and has been succeeded by Thomas Armstrong, formerly in the draftsmen department.

Murphy was charged with having collected double fees for certain work, claiming that the Government did not supply funds to keep up with the work, and an extra charge was necessary to pay the clerks overtime.

IDEAS OF DR. CAMPBELL.

English Divine Tells All About American People and Customs.

Thinks July 4 is Foolish, Doesn't Like Sensational Papers—is Glad, However, Church News Get a Show.

"The sensational pulpit is one of the great regrets of American religious life. I cannot understand this method of self-advertising. There are preachers in America who publish weekly notices of their Sunday sermons, which is invariably on some sensational topic, used as a means of bringing people to their church." Such is the comment of the Rev. Dr. Campbell, the London divine, who recently closed a tour of this country. Dr. Campbell has written a "Review of My American Tour" for The British Weekly, in which he criticises the methods of some American preachers, praises others, speaks well of some things in American life and customs, and severely condemns others. Here's a bit of comment on America's National day:

"We reached Chicago on the Fourth of July. Let the staid British householder try to imagine what this means! A broiling day, with fireworks and yelling crowds superadded. I felt like a prisoner of war as I witnessed these unmeasured rejoicings at my country's discomfiture. Once or twice the impulse came over me to rise up and shout 'God Save the King!' I could scarcely contain myself under such circumstances and surroundings, and found great relief when the day had passed."

Then follows a description and opinion of William Jennings Bryan, whom Dr. Campbell met while on tour.

"William J. Bryan, the erstwhile leader of the Democratic Party, was in the city at the time. Imagine a sturdy figure, and strong, square, though not impressive face. He was surrounded by a hooting mob.

"As a whole it was a tame affair. Business went as usual. This puzzled me indeed, and is quite a contrast to the reception given our distinguished political leaders. But it seems possible for a man to rise here to the first place in American politics and sink again into insignificance in a comparatively short time. The contrast between the United States and Canada is very striking in some respects. It is a general opinion in America that the Canadian people will soon come into that Great Republic, but I could find nothing of substantial truth while in Canada. The tendencies, politically and socially, seem so varied as to be almost singularly apart. The Canadian people forge ahead in their own progressive way.

"The one thing that struck me most in America was the strong pro-British feeling throughout the States. This is steadily increasing and must soon become a strong factor in international politics. I was given a dinner in Chicago, at which Father Smytha, a Catholic priest; Judge Wall, and several other prominent men attended. Here I got my first forceful idea of the higher life in America. They are all cultured gentlemen of the first rank and left a deep impression on me. Thoroughly patriotic, they were not slow to admit, however, that America had its rough spots as well as any other nation. I rather think they gave me the impression that the New World had learned a great deal from the older countries."

Of American journalism Dr. Campbell gives this significant comment:

"As a whole the American journals are superior in many ways. There are some brilliant reports and contents bills in the high class papers, but the average reporter found on what is known as the 'yellow sheets' seems to never grasp the right end of the stick. I cannot understand the sensational press as found in the Eastern and in some of the Western cities. The more devour these papers with remarkable avidity, but I am told they have but little influence on the Nation as a whole.

"It is but just to say that there are several good papers in New York. One thing pleased me much. These papers give much space to religious news and events, and you'll be surprised to know that this news is not given under the label 'Church Items.' As here at home, the editors are fair enough to admit that an item of religious news is of equal import with that of any other, as it is not marginalized and placed in a remote section of the paper.

Of student life here Dr. Campbell said that he thought there was an eagerness and acquaintiveness about the American student which differentiated him from the British variety. Speaking of Oxford, he said, did not suggest the sequestered peace of Oxford, but he believed the students in Chicago knew more about Oxford and the Oxford movement than Oxford knew about Chicago.

Newport Golf Club Will Be Abandoned.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—The report that the Newport Golf Club is to go out of existence and that an automobile track is to be built on the grounds in place of the links caused little surprise here. The Newport Country Club, which is composed of about fifteen of the Summer residents of Newport, is the owner of the property and the golf club has been merely a tenant of the clubhouse and grounds. The lease expired last Spring and the grounds have been used the past Summer on a temporary arrangement with the Country Club. There has been very little interest in golf this Summer.

The Country Club has as yet done nothing formally for the future use of the grounds. Several plans have been projected, among them the making of an automobile track. There will be an adjourned meeting of the Country Club on Saturday, when something definite may be presented and acted upon. It is not considered probable that the golf club will take any further steps, as it is not likely it will continue in existence longer than this Summer.

Manhattan Beach Cycle Races.

An interesting day's racing has been arranged for Manhattan Beach on Saturday afternoon. In addition to a number of minor events four big races are scheduled. Kramer, Lawson, Fenn, McFarland, and other professionals are entered, as well as many prominent amateurs. The principal events will be: One-third-mile handicap, amateur; five-mile handicap, or lap race, amateur; one-half-mile National championship, professional, (increased points,) and two-mile handicap, professional.

DANVILLE RIOTER CONVICTED.

Sentenced to Term in Prison for Attack on Sheriff.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 25.—Wm. Baker, who formerly lived in the mountains of Kentucky, was convicted to-day in the Circuit Court of assault with intent to murder Sheriff Whitlock. He was sentenced to a term of from one to fourteen years.

This is the first conviction of a member of the mob that attacked the Danville jail in the latter part of July, after having lynched the negro, James Metcalf, and burned his body. Immediately after the verdict to-day Harmon Mangold, a painter, who was publicly criticising the court officials, was arrested, charged with inciting riot.

The trial of eight others accused of being in the mob was begun late this afternoon. Bessie Dodge, the woman accused of inciting the mob, is too ill to be tried at present.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

Loan Association Bookkeeper in Buffalo Charged with Being Short.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Aubrey W. Williams, bookkeeper for the Standard Savings and Loan Association, is charged with being short about $10,000 in his accounts. He has been arrested on the charge of forgery in the first degree, it having been alleged that he forged a note for $500 purporting to be executed by W. S. Ferguson of Niagara Falls. The depositors will not lose anything. Williams is said to have returned some of the money, and is bonded by a guarantee company. He will be arraigned to-morrow.

Boy Murderer Breaks Jail.

TUSCON, Arizona, Aug. 25.—Five prisoners, including Carlos McCormick, the boy murderer, aged sixteen, escaped from the Pima County Jail to-day by digging a hole in the wall of the jail and dropping from the second story by means of a rope made from their blankets. All of the prisoners except McCormick were Mexicans.

Columbus 24 H. P. GASOLINE
TOURING CAR
Exclusive design, luxurious appointments and the most perfect mechanical equipment ever installed in an automobile.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
ELECTRIC VEHICLE CO.,
134, 136, 138 West 50th St.
Opposite Metropolitan Opera House.

PURSUED ACROSS THE OCEAN.

Prisoner Who Escaped While on Trial in Ireland for Attempted Murder Caught in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—James Lynchbaum, captured here to-day by Andrew Young, acting Sergeant of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and by Pinkerton detectives, had been pursued from County Mayo, Ireland, across the sea and through many large cities of the United States. As soon as extradited he will be taken back for trial for attempting to murder Agnes McDonnell in County Mayo on Oct. 6, 1894.

He escaped while on trial last September, was recaptured, and again escaped. The officers watched his wife and eleven-year-old son, and by following them, found Lynchbaum. The prisoner became a school teacher in England, and is connected with a wealthy family.

Late this afternoon a telegram was received from a prominent Irishman in New York, whose name is not given, instructing that Lynchbaum be secured for Lynchbaum and entering that his return to England be opposed by every legal means.

Prominent local Irishmen met this evening, and retained Albert W. Wishard, former United States District Attorney for Indiana, and until recently Solicitor for the Internal Revenue Department at Washington. Extradition will be opposed.

RICH YOUNG MAN MISSING.

Son of Western Cattleman, Lately a Grocery Clerk, Is Gone.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—The son of a wealthy Arizona cattle owner, John Gallagher, has been missing for a week after clerking in a local grocery store, because he left home rather than give up his love for the pretty daughter of his father's overseer. He left home when his father threatened to disinherit him if he did not give up the woman he loved, and came East to seek his fortune. He was hired in Trenton several months, working for a small salary, but contrived to save a few hundred dollars and shortly expected to send for his sweetheart and have her come East and share his fortune.

Gallagher made no secret of the amount of his savings and of his intention to send for the woman he loves. A week ago he left to go to Doylestown, fifteen miles away, by trolley, and failed to return. It is feared that he has met with foul play.

WOMAN PREACHER RELEASED.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 25.—Supreme Court Justice J. Franklin Fort ordered Mrs. Katherine Rice, the street evangelist, released from the county jail at Freehold this morning, before the completion of the ten days' sentence imposed upon the woman by Magistrate John A. Borden of this place. Mrs. Rice was sent to Freehold Saturday after she had refused to permit her friends to pay the $10 fine ordered by the court as punishment for preaching in the streets without a city permit.

Justice Fort upheld the contention of Mrs. Rice's lawyer, E. V. Lawrence, who made application for her release on the ground that her conviction did not show her to be guilty of any disorderly act.

BIG DEAL IN TELEPHONES.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 25.—It was announced to-day that H. E. Huntington, who recently purchased the independent long-distance telephone lines in this State, has acquired the independent telephone exchanges situated at Austin, San Antonio, Seguin, San Marcos, Lagrande, Houston, Galveston, Liberty, Beaumont, Port Arthur, Orange, Nacogdoches, Tyler, Georgetown, Belton, Temple, and Waco, and also Shreveport, La.

Negotiations are pending for the purchase of a number of other local exchanges in Texas, Louisiana, and Indian Territory.

ASBURY PARK'S ROYAL WEEK.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 25.—In connection with the Children's Carnival, which begins Thursday evening with a masquerade fete on the Boardwalk and masque balls at six of the leading hotels, the Deal Lake Canoe Club will hold a regatta on Deal Lake to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 2:30 o'clock. The events scheduled are a mile open in double for men, a quarter-mile open for gentlemen and lady, a half-mile open for men, and a watermelon-chasing contest for colored boys.

To-morrow evening, in the Beach Auditorium, Queen Titania will be welcomed to the city and crowned Queen of the Carnival.

Thursday evening the revelers, headed by Queen Titania and the members of her court and of the various secret organizations, the firemen, and guests from the hotels, will form in line at the Beach Auditorium and proceed from the place to the Asbury Avenue Pavilion, and then countermarch to the Auditorium. At the conclusion of the funmaking on the shore front there will be masquerade balls at the Coleman House, Hotel Monmouth, West End Hotel, Plaza Hotel, Hotel Lafayette, Hotel Brunswick, Hotel Columbia, Sunset Hall, and the Beach Auditorium. The Queen and her court will visit each of these places in turn during the course of the evening.

Machine Company Sued for Damages.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 25.—Henry A. Bishop of Bridgeport, as administrator of the late Philo H. Skidmore, Jr., has brought suit to recover $20,000 damages against the Otto Weiss Machine Company of New York. As the action is brought only on common counts, it is not quite certain what differences exist between the parties. The plaintiff claims the amount was due in June. The Atlantic Insulated Wire and Cable Company of Stamford is made a party defendant to the action.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$225,880,836
Gold	100,908,165
Silver	52,406,216
United States notes	11,246,196
Treasury notes of 1890	1,114,400
National bank notes	18,092,809
Total receipts this day	826,340
Total receipts this month	40,158,650
Total receipts this year	58,776,963
Total expenditures this day	1,100,008
Total expenditures this month	27,820,000
Total expenditures this year	86,618,182
Deposits in National banks	185,756,813

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TWACHTMAN, JOHN H.—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks dull and strong.

Money easy, 1½@2 per cent.

Wall Street's holidays are as late as the crops. Hitherto the Summer has been one of unseasonable activity and anxiety, with attempts at vacation-making broken by summons to return to business in such haste that ordinary railway trains have not been quick enough in some cases. Hence, now that there is some hope of a few undisturbed days, those who can are taking the rest and pleasure hitherto denied them, and Exchange business is slacking up just as normally it would begin to tend toward Autumn activity. This is distinctly the tone of the market this week. Yesterday's business was less than Monday's, and about one-sixth of the corresponding Tuesday of last year. But, although the volume was small, the tone was good. London sent improved prices, and after some hesitation our market responded. Amalgamated was the most active property, 40,000 shares being sold, and its advance of 1⅜ was not far from a rough average of the general improvement. The strength of the metal assisted the rise on the general market situation. Erie was a strong favorite in London, and was a good second to Amalgamated here. All its classes rose, but the second preferred was strongest. Expectations of a good annual report strengthen as the time for its publication approaches. Atchison, St. Paul, the Pacifics, New York Central, Pennsylvania, and even Rock Island, were all nearly equally higher upon the day's business. While the improvement was general and gratifying, it seemed rather technical, due rather to professional buying upon discovery that there was little stock for sale, than to any improvement in the situation. But it is possible to argue that the disclosure that there is little or no pressure of liquidation now is improvement enough. The bond market lacked feature. The day's news was generally good, even if not individually striking or important. Sterling was lower, upon somewhat larger offerings and no exigent demand. The produce markets were weak and the crop news was good, except that cotton was reported suffering from too much rain. There was no official confirmation of exaggerated reports about the boll weevil damage, and the strength of the option market must be attributed rather to familiar speculative considerations than to the crop situation. With the bull clique in control, and danger that Liverpool may take an adverse view of yesterday's crop report, a covering movement was not singular. The monetary outlook is not wholly clear yet, but such tendency as it discloses is encouraging.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	1⅜	Louis. & Nashville	1¼
Am. Car & Foundry	½	Manhattan	¾
Am. Cotton Oil	½	Met. Street Railway	½
Am. Smelting	1	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	½
Am. Snuff pf.	5	Mo., Kan. & Texas	½
Am. Sugar	½	Missouri Pacific	½
At., Top. & S. F.	1⅛	National Lead pf.	½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	½	New York Central	1¼
Balt. & Ohio	1⅛	N. Y., Ont. & W.	½
Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	1⅛	Norfolk & Western	¾
Canada Pacific	1½	North American	¾
Ches. & Ohio	1	Pennsylvania R. R.	1⅛
Chi. & Alton	½	People's Gas	1
Chi. Gt. Western	½	Reading	1¼
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	1⅜	Rock Island	1
Chicago & Northwest	2	Rock Island pf.	¾
Chicago Term. Tr.	1½	Rubber Goods pf.	1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	2½	South. Pacific	1
Col. Fuel & Iron	¾	Southern Pacific	1¼
Corn Produce pf.	2	Southern Railway pf.	1⅛
Del. & Hudson	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron	2⅛
Den. & Rio G. pf.	1	Texas & Pacific	1
Detroit Southern pf.	1	Union Pacific	1⅜
Erie	1	Union Pacific pf.	1
Erie 1st pf.	1	United States Steel	¾
Erie 2d pf.	2	U. S. Steel pf.	¾
General Electric	1	Wabash	½
Hocking Valley	½	Wabash pf.	1¼
Illinois Central	¾		

Stocks Declined.

American Sugar pf.	½	Balt. & Ohio pf.	½
American Woolen pf.	½	Twin City	½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chicago Term. Tr. 4s	1	St. Louis Southw. cn.	1⅛
Minn. & St. L. 1st 7s	2	Third Avenue 4s	1

Bonds Declined.

Buff. R. & P. gen. 5s	1	St. Paul & N. P. 6s	1
D. & Rio G. Imp. 5s	1¼	St. P., M. & M., M. C. 5s	3½
Detroit South. 4s	3⅜		
Pacific Coast 1st	1½		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Aug. 25	242,673
To date this year	110,172,384
Corresponding date last year	115,775,272

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Aug. 25	$821,500
To date this year	$444,300,250
Corresponding date last year	$608,267,400

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad.
Delaware and Hudson Railroad.
Union Traction Co., Philadelphia.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Pressed Steel Car Co. on common.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Poder de Dios Mining Co.

CONSOLIDATED LAKE SUPERIOR.

Plan to Raise $15,000,000 for a Bond Issue by Stockholders' Subscriptions Fails.

After conferences that lasted all day, a Director of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company said last night that the plan to raise $15,000,000 for a bond issue by securing voluntary subscriptions from stockholders had failed utterly. Nevertheless, said the same Director, the conference in this city had resulted in obtaining substantial support for a reorganization scheme that would keep the corporation out of the hands of a receiver.

"As a result of our appeal for $15,000,000 from the stockholders," he added, "we received between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. That plan is now a thing of the past, for to-day was set as the time limit for securing the funds in that way.

"As to what plan will be adopted for putting the company on its feet I cannot tell you now, but probably it will be settled to-morrow. One thing is certain: We are not going to let our great properties go to pieces. There is not the least chance of our failing to come out all right in the end. The interests which have agreed to aid us are amply able to do so."

The Director would not say whether a new corporation was to be formed, but he denied that there was to be any assessment on stock, explaining that the stock was unassessable. The cause of the company's financial troubles he attributed to the issuance of $8,500,000 in stock on the installment plan. When asked about the status of the loan made to the company by the Speyer syndicate, he said it had fallen due on July 1, but the interest was paid up to that time and there had been an extension. The earnings of the company in May were $140,000 and in June, $165,000.

"Our trouble is not in facilities," added the Director. "We have the plants, but we want the money to work them. All we need is a start. There is our $5,000,000 steel plant. The Canadians are to build railways costing $100,000,000, and the law requires that the rails in the territory of the road shall be bought in Canada. As we are the only railmakers thereabout, we can get the orders. Our officers are confident of ultimate success, as are those who will aid us in the new plan."

President Shields of the company was in the city all day, and among others who attended the conferences were Vice President Sanborn, Edward J. Berwind, Charles E. Orvis, Charles H. Tweed, and several out-of-town Directors. Mr. Sanborn returned to Philadelphia in the afternoon, but the others will meet again to-day, and a formal statement of the future plan is expected before to-morrow.

The capitalization of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company is $117,000,000. The preferred stock sold at $7 a share again yesterday, and the common at $2, and there have been times when the quotations have gone even lower since the affairs of the corporation became entangled.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BOND BUYING.

The head of one of the four largest banking houses in New York City says: "I am looking for an active market for bonds during the next year, but I think that the stock market will be very dull. At the present the domestic demand for bonds is very disappointing. Apparently the hands of the savings banks are tied, and certain Philadelphia institutions are even selling bonds. There is a general feeling that the good investment bonds are cheap, but the majority of investors have little genuine confidence in the situation, in view of the possibility of a reaction in business.

"The foreigners, however, are good buyers. We have sold more bonds abroad during the past six months than we have sold here. Our business in Berlin, Paris, and London has been larger since the 1st of July than it has been in any two months for over a year. Foreigners are not large buyers of our stocks, however.

"There is no doubt that we have passed the top of the wave of prosperity, but time money will be a drug on the market in six months, and when it is there will be a very active market for investment bonds.

"The trouble with the stock market is that securities have been issued faster than this country could absorb them. Fortunately a halt has now been called, but it will take time for Wall Street to regain its equilibrium. I am confident that speculation will remain quiet for eighteen months or two years. With the Presidential election out of the way, there may be a change for the better, but meanwhile I shall be surprised to see any activity or higher prices."

THE MONETARY OUTLOOK.

There were several items of intelligence yesterday tending to lessen the decreasing fear of the harvest pinch in the money market. As has been expected, foreign loan bills are appearing in advance of the crop-moving season. Exchange rates do not permit imports of gold, but imports of foreign credit—which will do as well—are favored by the time-money market and the practical certainty that exchange drawn now can be covered at a profit in a few weeks. The smallness of our foreign borrowings, the promise of the grain crops, the hope of collapse of the cotton corner, the reduced range of our stock list—all these considerations promise better profit to foreigners lending here funds less wanted abroad. Domestic exchange is less unfavorable to New York than at this season last year, and it is even reported that within a day or two quite a little New York paper has been taken by Western banks, some of them right in the heart of the wheat district. This is rather unusual, as it would be commonly supposed that those sections would retain all their funds for moving the crops.

Yesterday the President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank made the following prediction regarding the Fall money market in a Chicago telegram:

"I shall be mistaken if there is nearly as tight a money squeeze this Fall as last. The New York people are much better prepared for the Fall demand, and there is only a comparatively small amount of notes and paper coming due now, where there were large amounts maturing last year.

"The farmers nearly all have money now, and they are storing their grain and putting it on the market gradually. Besides, they are using their local banks and paying in checks much more than before. In Chicago the demand is rather light, and I do not look to see it increase very greatly. On the whole, while there will probably be a snugness which will keep rates at 6 per cent., I think that is as high as they will go, and there will be no serious tightness."

From Canada there comes a similar report. Canadian loans are now less than last year at this centre by $20,000,000, and Canadian deposits are $31,000,000 above last year. There is less money liable to be withdrawn from New York and greater local strength to meet all Canadian needs from Canadian resources. We are not yet out of the woods, but there seem to be signs of a blazed trail.

A CORN CROP POINT.

A prominent Western capitalist who is a large stockholder in several of the most important grain companies in the country, and is largely interested in the granger railroads, makes the following observations:

"I have been studying the records of the Weather Bureau during the corn growing season for a number of years back," he said, "and they are full of encouragement for the present crop. I consider the best corn crop this country ever saw was in 1899. Last year was a larger yield, but much of the corn was soft and unmarketable. Taking into consideration the quality, yield, and all, I think the crop of 1899 was the best. I find that the weather from the end of March to July 4 was almost exactly the same in 1899 as this year. That convinced me that the slow start the corn crop got this year was rather in its favor than against it.

"I have been out through the western part of Illinois and part of Iowa in the last week, and the outlook made me feel good. Everywhere I went I asked just one question: 'Has the corn crop improved as much as you looked for since July 4?' and every farmer I asked said 'More.'

"The crop is really doing splendidly. This talk of cold weather hurting the growth shows ignorance, in my opinion. It is all the better if the stalks are short in a late season. What is needed now is the maturing of the ear, and the bright sun is doing that magnificently.

"I forgot to add that in the year following the big crop of 1899 there was an almost total failure of the corn crop. If the weather parallel holds, there may be disaster to the corn crop next year, but no one need worry about the crop this season."—Dow, Jones & Co.

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Bryant W. Dinsmore, 44 Broad Street, invites communications from holders of income bonds of the Mexican Central Railway who are desirous of co-operating in an attempt to secure for themselves better terms than is offered by the railway in its recent proposed readjustment of its finances.

THE SEPTEMBER COTTON MOVEMENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We make the following extracts from an article in your issue of even date, headed "Cotton Corner Outlook."

You say: "In other years bales becoming visible in September have ranged between 505,000 in 1894 and 1,241,000 bales in 1897. Last year's figures were 709,000 bales."

So far as the September movements of 1894 and 1897 are concerned, your informant has made the mistake of taking the September movement of the wrong year. The September movement of 1894 was in round figures 670,000 bales, or 165,000 bales larger than your article makes it.

The September movement of 1897 was in round figures 1,069,000 bales, or 172,000 bales less than your statement makes it.

The September movement of last year, that is, 1902, was in round figures 1,208,000 bales, or 500,000 bales larger than your statement makes it. The error of last year is particularly glaring, as the figures are so easily obtainable.

The movement for September, 1903, may not much exceed, if at all, 706,000 bales, which was the movement of September, 1901, and these latter are the figures your informant doubtless had in view when he gave them as the September movement of 1902.

ATWOOD VIOLETT & CO.

New York, Aug. 21, 1903.

[THE TIMES figures are correct if understood as applying to the calendar year in which the crop year ends. Messrs. Atwood Violett & Co. are correct if the September movement is credited to the calendar year in which the crop movement begins. The confusion is between crop and calendar years, the figures of the movement being accurate. THE TIMES is always grateful for corrections of even apparent inaccuracies.]

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

American Shipbuilding Company, it is said, will build a fleet of 11,000-ton ships for the ore service on the great lakes.

Statement that the Union Pacific Railroad has placed orders for ten passenger locomotives, Atlantic type; one mogul, and ten locomotives, Pacific type, all for 1904 delivery.

Central Passenger Railway granted a franchise to build a trolley line on several streets in Atlantic City, N. J.

Sumpter (Oregon) advices that the Oregon Electric Power Company will build a three-mile flume, diverting the flow of Eagle Creek, to propel its dynamo.

Declaration of a semi-annual dividend of $3 by the Wolverine Copper Mining Company, an increase of 50 cents over the dividend declared six months ago.

Increase of $592,524 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week, as compared with the previous week, but decrease of $65,066, as compared with corresponding week last year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 1¼@2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty days, 5 per cent. for ninety days, 5@5½ per cent. for four and five months, and 5½@6 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6@6½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 7 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $160,247,753; balances, $9,700,517; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $559,688.

Money on call in London, 1@1½ per cent.; short bills, 2 13-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 2¾@2⅞ per cent.

Foreign exchange was easier. Nominal rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.83⅝; demand, $4.8600@4.8610; cables, $4.86⅝. Commercial bills were $4.82⅝@$4.83⅝.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅜ and 5.16⅞ less 1-16, reichsmarks, 94⅝ and 95 7-16; guilders, 40 1-16@40⅛ and 40¼@40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c@5c discount. Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 discount. Savannah—buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c premium; telegraphic, 10c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Times in its City article to-day says that money is in fair demand, with loan rates rather higher. The Stock Exchange did little business, but prices were higher in nearly all departments, especially railways and South American securities. Kafirs, however, were exceptionally weak, owing to heavy demands by the Transvaal authorities for labor for railways.

Consols fell 1-16. American rails opened above par, and remained firm until the Wall Street opening, when there was a slight relapse. Small amounts offered were quickly absorbed, and final prices were the highest.

In the foreign market silver bonds and South American securities were in good demand and closed firm. The general mining market was lifeless. Twenty thousand sovereigns were withdrawn from the Bank of England for Bucharest. Silver was very strong, bars advancing to 25 15-16 cash and 26⅛ forward.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Money was freely offered in the market to-day. Discounts were firm.

On the Stock Exchange, apart from the settlement, Kafirs absorbed attention. They were less buoyant, on the refusal of Sir Arthur Lawley, Lieutenant Governor of the Transvaal, to postpone the construction of new railroads which will require the employment of 10,000 Kafirs, thereby depleting the number required by the mines. Consols were a shade easier. Americans opened irregular, hardened, and became inanimate. The trading, which was purely professional, closed quiet. Grand Trunk was firm, on traffic returns.

The rise in the price of silver was due to the Eastern demands.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90¼; consols, for the account, 90⅞; Anaconda, 4; Atchison, 63¾; Atchison preferred, 91¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 84⅝; Canadian Pacific, 129⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 34; Chicago Great Western, 17¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 144½; De Beers, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 25⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 79½; Erie, 30¾; Erie first preferred, 68⅝; Erie second preferred, 52; Illinois Central, 136⅝; Louisville and Nashville, 107; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 20¾; New York Central, 124⅝; Norfolk and Western, 64¾; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 24¼; Pennsylvania, 63⅜; Rand Mines, 10; Reading, 28¾; Reading first preferred, 41¼; Reading second preferred, 35; Southern Railway, 23¾; Southern Railway preferred, 87¾; Southern Pacific, 46½; Union Pacific, 77⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 89; United States Steel, 23; United States Steel preferred, 72¾; Wabash, 22; Wabash preferred, 35.

Bar silver firm at 25 15-16d per ounce.

Money, 1@1½ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2⅝@2 13-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2¾@2⅞ per cent.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Prices were irregular and trading was quiet on the Bourse to-day. Internationals continued heavy. At the close stocks were more buoyant. The private rate of discount was 2 7-16 per cent.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—On the Boerse to-day trading generally was sluggish, though prices were firm. Exchange on London, 20 marks 38½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates for short bills, 3 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 25.—The local market was again excessively dull and featureless. Brokers were chiefly interested in a scheduled golf tournament arranged to be played by sixteen of the Stock Exchange membership. Money on call was at 5@6 per cent. Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 149 shares of stock and $21,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Seaboard Ry. com.	21	21	21
4	Northern Central	101	101	101
100	United Rys. & El. com.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
25	Maryland Casualty	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
6,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	106	106	106
3,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
1,000	United Rys. & El. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
5,000	G. B. S. Brewing inc.	32	32	32
2,000	Col. & Green. 1st	114½	114½	114½
100	G. B. S. inc. scrip	32	32	32
3,000	Virginia Century	90	90	90

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Trading on the floor of the local Stock Exchange continued dull and with few features. The uncertainty in Consolidated Lake Superior had a depressing effect on the stocks of the company, and they went off to 1⅜ and 6, respectively, for the common and preferred, but there came a rather better feeling before the close, and the former left off at 1⅝ and the preferred at 6½, both, however, showing declines from yesterday. The stocks strengthened in the afternoon, when the prevalent market feeling became more buoyant. Philadelphia Electric held its position, closing unchanged at 6⅜, while the company's 4 per cent. bonds were advanced to 64, but the Street was without new developments concerning these issues. The stocks that got their lead from New York were strong, Reading advancing ⅝, Pennsylvania 1 1-16, Erie 1, and United States Steel ⅝. The market otherwise had only small trading, with a half dozen stocks furnishing nine-tenths of the whole business. The closing feeling, however, was cheerful and buoyant. Sales of stocks, 24,058 shares, and $12,000 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Cement	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
372	Cambria Steel	22⅝	22	22⅝
5,641	Consol. Lake Sup.	1 5-16	1⅜	1⅝
2,796	Consol. Lake Sup. pf.	7	6	6½
100	Consol. Trac., N. J.	61	61	61
15	Arctic Co. of America	5 5-16	5¼	5¼
1,636	Erie	30	29⅞	30
142	Lehigh Valley	40	39½	40
51	Lehigh Valley	40	39½	40
6	Minehill Railroad	60½	60½	60½
210	New Haven Steel	4¼	3⅞	3⅞
405	Pennsylvania	62 1-16	61⅞	62 1-16
10	Penn. Steel pf.	83	83	83
2	Penn. Salt Co.	110	110	110
47	Phil. Traction	95½	95½	95½
2,572	Phil. Electric	6 13-16	6⅜	6⅜
20	Phil. Co.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
19	Phil. Co. pf.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
6,610	Reading	27 15-16	27⅜	27 15-16
8	Reading 1st pf.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
10	Susquehanna Steel	1	1	1
100	Union Traction	44	44	44
3,516	U. S. Steel	23⅝	22¾	23⅝

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 25.—The local money market is extremely dull and rates are unchanged. Call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans collateral 6 per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 5¼@6½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 4½ per cent.; New York funds, 10 and 5 cents discount. Clearings, $17,367,645; balances, $1,650,626. The foreign exchange market is quiet and steady. Rates remain unchanged. Copper Range was the stock market feature, being active and strong. Last night it closed at 60⅛, but it was buoyant to-day and in the afternoon went well above 66 and closed almost at the highest. Centennial also was strong, and Bingham and Osceola advanced, but most of the coppers were dull. The local industrials were rather soft. Complete transactions follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
158	Atchison	62⅝	61½	62⅝
250	*Atchison pf.	88½	88⅜	88½
1	Boston Elevated	138	138	138
20	Boston & Albany	249	249	249
1	Boston & Maine	170	170	170
100	Fitchburg pf.	134	134	134
60	Mass. Elec.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
70	Mass. Elec. pf.	80	79½	80
34	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195⅛	195⅛	195⅛
35	Pere Marquette	77	77	77
110	Union Pacific	75⅝	74⅝	75⅝
11	West End	89	89	89

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
895	American	124⅝	124	124⅝
1	Western	15	15	15

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
580	Am. Ag. Chem.	14⅜	14	14⅜
15	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	76	75	75
90	Am. Sugar	115⅛	115	115⅛
34	Am. Sugar pf.	119½	119	119½
60	Am. Woolen pf.	70⅝	70	70⅝
25	Dom. Iron & Steel	9⅝	9½	9⅝
45	General Electric	162½	162½	162½
50	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	77½	77½	77½
30	Mass. Gas	36	36½	36
24	Mass. Gas pf.	78	77½	78
65	Pullman	219	213	218
62	Swift & Co.	105	104	104
400	Union Land & Copper	3⅜	3	3⅜
155	United Shoe Machine.	45	45	45
52	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28	27½	27½
10	United Fruit	94⅝	94	94
495	U. S. Steel	23	22⅝	23
31	U. S. Steel pf.	71	70⅝	71

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Zinc	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
5	Atlantic	9	9	9
4,060	*Amalgamated	48⅝	46⅝	48⅝
1,550	Bingham	23⅝	22	23⅝
7	*Cal. & Hecla	450	450	450
1,891	Centennial	21	19⅝	21
30	Central Oil	5	5	5
19,325	Copper Range	66⅝	60	66⅝
300	Daly West	40	[illegible]	40
100	Dominion Coal	80	80	80
10	Dominion Coal pf.	110	110	110
275	Elm River	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
105	Granby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
110	Guanajuato	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Isle Royale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
665	Mohawk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	*Old Colony	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
130	Osceola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Parrot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Santa Fe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
850	Shannon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	Tri-Mountain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,450	Trinity	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	United States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
235	Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
345	Winona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	Wolverine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	Wyandotte	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

British Columbia, 3 bid, 4 asked. *Ex-dividend. †First installment paid.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—New York exchange to-day was 5c discount. Time and call loans, 5½@6 per cent. Stagnation ruled on the local Exchange. Little stock was offered, which prevented speculation on the bear side. Buyers were few, and these bid under current quotations. There was some talk around the board regarding Lake Street Elevated. It was stated that Mr. Dennis of Blair & Co. would present a plan of reorganization early in September which would, in all probability, be acceptable to all concerned. There were intimations that Blair & Co. have been working a scheme to consolidate the elevated roads of this city on a plan that has been approved by the Northwestern, the Metropolitan, and the main interests in the Lake Street. The approval of the South Side Elevated people, it is understood, is in abeyance. The project may be outlined publicly when Mr. Dennis arrives.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
128	American Can	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
300	American Can pf.	43⅞	43⅜	43⅞
34	Chicago Tele.	123	123	123
10	Chicago Union Trac. pf.	33	33	33
47	Diamond Match	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝
150	Lake Street L.	6	6	6
30	Metropolitan L pf.	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛
120	National Biscuit	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
65	National Biscuit pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
47	Swift & Co.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.—Total transactions on the Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,467	Crucible Steel	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝
385	Crucible Steel pf.	70⅝	70	70⅝
320	United States Steel	23	22⅝	23
10	United States Steel pf.	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
2,121	Pittsburg Coal	22⅝	22	22⅝
434	Pittsburg Coal pf.	82⅝	82	82⅝
130	Monongahela R. Coal pf.	38	37½	38
250	Western Elec. 2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
159	Manufacturers' L. & H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
35	Pittsburg Brewing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
75	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	45	44⅝	45
20	Philadelphia Co.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
100	National Fireproof	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	United States Glass pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Pittsburg Plate Glass	135	135	135
8	Westinghouse Air Brake	147	147	147
75	Citizens' Traction	65	65	65
2	Farmers' Nat. Bank	1650	1650	1650
10	Ger.-Am. Sav. & Trust	145	145	145
15	Home Trust	125	125	125
5	Iron City Trust	146	146	146
30	Federal Nat. Bank	148	148	148
10	Real Estate Trust	252	252	252
10	Exchange Nat. Bank	85	85	85

BREAKING UP PARTNERSHIP.

Firm of Seligman & Stettheimer of Frankfort Is Probably Being Dissolved.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—Seligman & Stettheimer, bankers of Frankfort, who are allied with the New York and London Seligmans, are going into liquidation. They formerly were large dealers in American Government and railroad securities.

Frederick Strauss of J. & W. Seligman & Co., correspondents in this city of Seligman & Stettheimer, said last night that the "liquidation" spoken of in the press dispatch could not affect in any manner the solvency of the Frankfort firm, which was worth millions of dollars. He added that on account of the great age of one member of the firm—Mr. Seligman is seventy-five years old—and the ill-health of the other, a dissolution of the partnership had been mooted. He had not been informed that any such step had been decided upon, but it was a plausible explanation of the press dispatch to suppose that a resolution to that effect had been come to.

He said that he hoped to-day to make an authoritative statement, and in the meantime did not care to do more than insist on the absolute certainty of the solvency of the firm.

NEW YORK BID ACCEPTED.

Fisk & Sons' Successful Offer for Philippine Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Bids were opened to-day at the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, for the purchase of $3,000,000 certificates of indebtedness for the Philippine Government. Harvey Fisk & Sons, New York, bid for all or any part of the amount at $102.24. This was the only bid for the whole amount, and it was accepted.

The bonds are deliverable in New York on Sept. 1.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

At times yesterday the trading in outside securities was entirely stagnant, but the business for the day as a whole showed a fractional advance for the major number of issues, with the largest advance in Northern Securities, which rose to 89⅝, as compared with Monday's final of 88⅛, a gain of 1½. On this advance a single hundred shares was traded in. In the low priced issues such as Bay State Gas, United Gas and Electric, and Montreal and Boston, several thousand shares of each were traded in. American Can preferred scored a gain of ⅜ on very limited transactions. The sales in International Mercantile Marine 4½s, which have been taking place recently at 100, were the result of buying in the bonds for the account of those parties who had sold them some months ago and whose contracts had now expired without delivery being made.

BAY STATE GAS.—The committee on reorganization of the Bay State Gas Company announces that it has decided not to accept the deposit of Bay State Gas certificates, which are now the subject of litigation between the receiver and J. Edward Addicks.

Yesterday a bid of ¼ for 5,000 shares of Bay State Gas was made, but the stipulation was that the certificates must be dated later than April 29, 1903.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
545	American Can	4⅛	4	4⅛
400	American Can pf.	43⅜	43	43⅜
2,900	Bay State Gas	¼	⅛	¼
100	British Columbia Cop.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Compressed Air	⅜	⅜	⅜
897	Con. Gas rights, w. i.	2⅛	*2	2⅛
600	Con. Lake Superior	2⅛	1⅝	1⅞
500	Con. Lake Superior pf.	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
450	Con. Refrigerating	4⅜	4	*4
50	Electro-Pneumatic	7-16	7-16	7-16
600	Greene Con. Copper	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛
500	Hackensack Meadows	6	5⅞	5⅞
20	Int. Merch. Marine	4	4	4
200	Light, Fuel & Power	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
200	Manhattan Transit	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,300	Mont. & Bos. Copper	⅞	13-16	13-16
700	New Orleans Rys.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	N. Y. Transportation	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Northern Securities	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
10	Otis Elevator pf.	90	90	90
15	Rochester St. Ry. pf.	98½	98½	98½
15	Royal Bak. Pow. pf.	100½	100½	100½
420	Seaboard Air Line	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
300	Seaboard Air Line pf.	34⅜	34½	34⅜
100	Tintic Mining	4	4	4
100	Union Copper	1	1	1
100	United Copper	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
5,900	Un. Gas & El., w. i. (Bay State Gas)	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
30	Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
400	White Knob Copper	11⅞	11½	11⅞

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	100	100	100
5,000	†United Lumber 1st 5s	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Monday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Aug. 25. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 24. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	50	55	50	55
American Can	4⅛	4⅜	4	4¼
American Can pf.	43⅜	43⅝	43	43½
American Chicle	105	111	105	111
American Chicle pf.	84	87	84	87
American De Forest	1	5	1	5
American Diesel Engine	15	17	15	17
American Elevated	..	⅛	..	⅛
American Malting 4s	90	95	90	95
American Typefounders	29½	32½	29½	32½
Amer. Typefounders pf.	87½	92½	87½	92½
Amer. Writing Paper	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	15	16	15	16
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	70	72½	70	72½
Bamberger De Lamar	9¾	9⅞	9½	9⅞
Borden's Cond. Milk	112	117	112	117
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	105	108	105	108
British Columbia Copper	3	3⅝	3	4
Buf. & Susque. RR. pf.	80	90	80	90
California Copper	½	⅞	½	⅞
Camden Land	¼	½	¼	½
Casein Co. of America	..	10	..	10
Casein Co. of Am. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Fireworks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Fireworks pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Foundry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Foundry pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Foundry 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Compressed Air	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Lake Superior	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Lake Superior pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Refrigerating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Rubber Tire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit & Mackinac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dominion Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. W. Bliss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Boat pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Lead Reduction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Vehicle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Vehicle pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electro-Pneumatic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Con. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fuel Oil Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Hill Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene Cons. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gugg'h'm Ex. 80% paid	102	110	102	110
Guggenheim Exploration	110	120	110	120
Hackensack Meadows	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall Signal	..	90	..	90
Havana Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havana Tobacco pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Houston Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Houston Oil pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter. Rapid Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inte. Mer. Marine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inte. Mer. Marine pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inte. Mer. Marine 4½s	97⅞	100	97⅞	100
International Salt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
International Salt 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter. Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter. Silver pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kitchener Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lackaw. Steel, 60% paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lack. Steel 5s, 75% paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lanston Monotype	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine Steamship	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine Steamship 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marconi Wireless of Can.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mex. Central new deb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mex. Nat. C. $17 pd. off.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mont. & Boston Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Transportation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Am. L. & Pulp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otis Elevator	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otis Elevator pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Baking Powder pf.	99	101	99	101
Safety Car Heating	160	170	160	170
Seaboard Air Line	21⅜	21⅝	21⅛	21⅜
Seaboard Air Line pf.	34⅛	34⅜	34⅛	34⅜
Seminole Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simpson-Crawford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simpson-Crawford 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Elberon Land 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Coupler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Coupler pf.	120	140	120	140
Standard Milling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Milling pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Milling 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil	605	615	605	615
Storage Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tonopah Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trenton Potteries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trenton Potteries pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Typewriter	100	108	100	108
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	108	114	108	114
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	108	114	108	114
United Box Board	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Box Board pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Lumber 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Cotton Duck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Light & Heat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Universal Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Universal Tobacco pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia & Southwestern	25	31	25	31
White Knob Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	120	110	120

Street Railways.

	Aug. 25. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 24. Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	237	245	237	245
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	98	100	98	100
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
Broadway Surface 2d	98½	100¼	98½	100¼
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	99	103	99	103
Brooklyn City Railroad	235	238	235	238
Brooklyn R. Tr. new 4s	..	78½	..	78½
Central Park, N. & E. R.	190	200	190	200
Con. Traction of N. J.	61	[illegible]	60	63
Con. Traction 5s	104	105	103½	104½
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	405	390	405
42d St., M. & St.N. Av. 1st	105	108	105	108
42d St., M. & St.N. Av. 2d	93	100	95	100
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	40	45	40	45
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	80	90	80	90
Jersey City, H. & P.	15	18	16	18
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	72	74	72	74
Nassau Electric 4s	73	78	73	78
New Orleans Railways	10¼	..	9	11
New Orleans Railways pf.	30	40	30	40
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	81⅝	83	82	83¾
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	16	20	17	20
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	72	74	72	74
St. Louis Transit	15	19½	15	19
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	94⅝	95	94⅝	95
Second Av. R. R. cons.	111	114	111	114
Sixth Avenue R. R.	165	175	165	175
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 6s	114	118	114	118
Syracuse Rapid Transit	25	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	75	78	75	78
28th and 29th St. 5s	108½	110⅜	108½	110⅜
Union Railway 1st 5s	113	115	113	115
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	67	70	67	70
United Traction, Prov.	96	99	96	99
United Traction, bonds	107	111	107	111
Wash. Ry. & Electric	8½	10	8½	10
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	39⅝	39⅞	38⅞	39⅝
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	71½	73	72½	73

Gas Companies.

	Aug. 25. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 24. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Light & Traction	57	64	57	64
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	89	93	89	93
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	3-32	⅛
Buffalo Gas	4½	5⅜	4½	5½
Cent. Union G. gtd. 5s	104	107	104	107
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	87	90	87	90
Con. Gas of N. Y. rights	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	20	22	20	22
Denver Gas 5s	60	65	60	65
Denver Gas 6s	80	88	80	88
Indianapolis Gas	40	65	40	65
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104⅝	..	104⅝	..
Mutual Gas	200	215	200	215
New Amsterdam Gs 5s	104	106	103	106
N.Y. & E.R. GasCo. 1st 5s	109	112	109	112
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. con. 5s	106	108	106	108
Northern Union Gas 5s	103	106	103	106
Ohio & Indiana Gas	8	12	8	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	88	92	88	92
St. Paul Gas 5s	87	90	87	90
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95½	96½	95½	96½
Un. Gas & El. w. i. (Bay State Gas)	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜

Ferry Companies.

	Aug. 25. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 24. Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	4	6⅝	4	6⅝
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	89	92	89	92
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	104	108	104	108
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102	104	102	104
Union Ferry	35	37	35	37
Union Ferry 5s	93	95	93½	95

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.05	.04
Alpha Consolidated	.07	.07
Andes	.16	.18
Belcher	.30	.31
Best & Belcher	1.70	1.70
Bullion	.02	.02
Caledonia	.96	1.00
Challenge Consolidated	.28	.27
Chollar	.16	.17
Confidence	.96	.95
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.50	1.50
Consolidated Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.15	.15
Gould & Curry	.32	.33
Hale & Norcross	.46	.46
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.10	.11
Kentucky Consolidated	.03	.02
Lady Washington Con.	.06	.06
Mexican	1.05	1.05
Occidental Consolidated	.41	.42
Ophir	1.65	1.65
Overman	.25	.26
Potosi	.16	.17
Savage	.24	.23
Seg. Belcher	.09	.10
Sierra Nevada	.68	.67
Syndicate	.06	.06
St. Louis	.16	.16
Union Consolidated	.87	.88
Utah Consolidated	.20	.22
Yellow Jacket	.53	.56
Silver bars	.56⅛	.55⅝
Mexican dollars	.42¼	.42¼
Drafts, sight	.04½	.07½
Telegraph	.10	.10

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 25.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anaconda	10½	11½
Bell	3	5
C. K. N.	17	17½
Consolidated	3½	4½
Elkton	40¾	41
El Paso	58¾	60
Gold Dollar	4	4½
Cycle	65½	67
Isabella	10½	11
Keystone	3⅞	4
Gibson	4	5⅛
Cashen	2⅛	2⅝
Old Gold	6⅝	6⅞
Portland	120½	125
Maud	1⅝	2⅜
Nicol	2	3⅛
Sunset	3	3⅞
Work	5⅜	5⅞

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
13,650	Amal. Copper	47⅞	48⅝	46⅞	48⅝
120	Am. Sugar	115½	116⅛	115½	116⅛
8,940	At., T. & S. F.	61½	62⅝	61	62⅝
10	At., T. & S. F. pf.	89	89	89	89
1,540	Balt. & Ohio	81⅝	82⅜	81⅝	82⅜
300	Brook. R. T.	43¾	44⅝	43¾	44⅝
500	Can. Pacific	125⅝	126	125⅝	126
50	Ches. & Ohio	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
120	Chi. Gt. West.	16⅝	17⅜	16⅝	17⅜
24,810	Chi., M. & St. P.	140⅝	141⅝	139⅝	141⅝
100	Chi. Union Trac.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
8,930	Erie	29⅝	30⅜	29⅝	30⅜
110	Louis. & Nash.	103⅝	104½	103⅝	104½
50	Met. Steel	112	112⅞	112	112⅞
110	Mex. Central	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
50	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	19	19⅛	19	19⅛
10	Mo., K. & T. pf.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
3,330	Mo. Pacific	92⅞	94⅝	92⅞	94⅝
2,850	N. Y. Central	120⅛	121⅝	119⅞	121⅝
70	N. Y., O. & W.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
10	Nor. & West.	62	62	62	62
1,420	Pennsylvania	123⅛	124½	123	124½
4,750	Reading	53⅝	55⅝	53⅝	55⅝
2,800	Rock Island	26¾	28	26¾	28
100	St. L. & S. F. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,040	Southern Pac.	44⅝	45⅝	44⅝	45⅝
800	Southern Ry.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
400	Tenn. Coal & I.	42⅜	43	42⅜	43
4,600	Union Pacific	73⅝	75⅝	73⅝	75⅝
30	U. S. Leather	8	8	8	8
3,780	U. S. Steel	22½	23	22½	23
200	U. S. Steel pf.	70⅝	70⅝	70	70
50	Wabash	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
200	Wabash pf.	35⅝	36	35⅝	36
85,490					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	At., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	98⅛	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝
1,000	Chi. & Alton 3½s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
6,000	Chi., R.I. & P. 5s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
12,000	U. S. Steel 5s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
8,000	Wabash deb. B	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
$32,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	472	472	472
3d week August	$162,975	$144,982	$134,750
From July 1	1,216,907	1,047,084	961,630
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	7,590	7,580	7,563
3d week August	920,000	791,000	689,000
From July 1	6,645,000	5,499,000	4,852,000
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,433	2,390	2,390
3d week August	372,800	353,800	340,100
From July 1	2,502,900	2,544,800	2,435,600
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	347	347	347
3d week August	131,059	127,401	118,746
July 1-Aug. 21	975,302	938,604	799,300
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,688	2,583	2,480
3d week August	325,494	323,415	308,252
From July 1	2,229,434	2,196,339	2,147,064
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,305	5,159	5,155
3d week August	802,000	689,000	752,000
From Jan. 1	24,989,171	21,717,093	21,270,105
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week August	31,000	23,000	30,000
From Jan. 1	812,999	629,984	851,564
NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,408	1,385	1,239
3d week August	196,731	187,725	124,296
From Jan. 1	7,388,979	5,413,813	......
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,303	1,288	1,259
3d week Aug.	132,115	122,342	126,652
From July 1	1,005,945	894,254	983,283
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,848	1,710	1,615
3d week Aug.	173,346	164,344	196,733
From Jan. 1	6,901,459	6,424,340	6,821,222
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	436	436	436
3d week Aug.	73,642	57,368	52,148
From July 1	553,565	432,606	410,454
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS for the quarter ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	3,556,350	3,064,664	3,181,990
Expenses	1,931,383	1,851,119	1,906,950
Net earnings	1,279,567	1,203,545	1,252,990
Other income	30,140	79,320	77,624
Total net	1,412,507	1,282,874	1,330,604
Charges	1,099,639	1,072,879	1,175,560
Surplus	312,860	209,995	155,044
LAKE SHORE for the quarter ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	8,710,894	7,408,241	7,062,469
Expenses	6,947,606	5,000,388	4,394,731
Net	1,763,218	2,407,853	2,667,638
Other income	420,000	300,000	212,938
Total income	2,183,218	2,707,853	2,900,644
Charges	1,425,000	1,030,500	887,986
Surplus	758,218	1,777,353	2,012,658
Cash on hand	824,790	......	......
P. & L.	*18,636,067	......	......

*Surplus.

NEW YORK & NORTH SHORE for the quarter ended June 30—	1903.	1902.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	31,040	33,098	2,058
Op. expenses	20,719	20,649	*70
Net earnings	10,321	12,449	2,128
Other income	285	334	48
Total income	10,606	12,783	2,174
Fixed charges	9,012	9,584	573
Surplus	1,595	3,196	1,601

*Increase.

SAN FRANCISCO & NORTHERN PACIFIC for the year ended June 30—	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	1,209,279	1,132,579	1,039,000
Exp. and taxes	949,002	834,314	701,421
Net earnings	260,297	298,265	337,579
Charges	238,947	199,491	199,512
Balance	111,630	108,773	132,066
Sinking fund	25,000	25,000	25,000
Surplus	86,630	83,772	113,066

ULSTER & DELAWARE for the quarter ended June 30—	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	194,172	169,008	25,164
Op. expenses	101,071	113,128	15,943
Net earnings	62,202	55,882	6,320
Total income	62,712	56,527	6,185
Fixed charges	45,801	40,238	5,563
Net income	16,911	16,294	617

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for July—			
Gross earnings	425,066	333,629	91,177
Expenses	298,983	255,411	43,532
Net income	126,086	78,511	47,565

Grand Trunk Rumor Denied.

When the Ottawa dispatch stating that the Wisconsin Central Railroad had been sold to the Grand Trunk was called to the attention of W. L. Bull, chairman of the former's Board of Directors, yesterday morning, he said there was no truth in the report, and there had been no negotiations looking toward such a deal. Mr. Bull returned recently from a trip over the Wisconsin Central's lines.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1903.

Adams Exp 4s	
1,000	104⅛
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
2,000	93⅜
A. T. & S. Fe gen 4s	
7,000	99⅛
300	99⅜
1,000	99⅜
14,000	99⅜
Atlan C. L. 4s	
11,000	93⅞
B. & O. gold 4s	
17,000	98⅞
B. W. div 3½s	
5,000	87⅝
Bklyn Un El 1st	
10,000	98
B. R. & P. gen 5s	
2,000	114
Cen of Ga con 5s	
3,000	104⅝
Cen Pac gtd 4s	
2,000	97⅝
C. & O. gen 4½s	
1,000	102⅛
3,000	102⅝
7,000	102⅝
11,000	102⅝
C. & A. R. R. 3s	
1,000	61⅞
C. B. & Q. 4s, joint bds	
30,000	90⅜
4,000	91
45,000	91⅛
Ill div 3½s	
3,000	90⅝
C. & N. W. deb 5s 1909	
2,000	104⅞
C. R. I. & P. R. R. 4s	
5,000	73⅝
10,000	73⅝
41,000	74
C. R. I. & P. R. R. col trust 5s	
2,000	75
2,000	74⅝
10,000	75
Chi Ter Tran 4s	
1,000	75
Col F. & I. con 5s	
10,000	73⅝
Col & So 1st 4s	
1,000	84
Den & R G con 4s	
1,000	98⅛
D. & R. G. imp 5s	
1,000	105
Det So 4s	
10,000	73⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s	
3,000	83
1,000	82⅝
30,000 s30	82⅝
Gen Elec 3½s	
1,000	89⅝
Iowa Cen ref 4s	
1,000	82
K. C. F. S. & M. 4s	
1,000	79⅝
Long Island con 5s	
3,000 s20c	115½
Long Island gen 4s	
1,000	99⅝
L. & N. unified 4s	
2,000	98⅝
Manhattan con 4s	
10,000	101⅝
10,000	101⅞
Mex Cen 1st inc	
34,000	16⅝
Mex Cen 2d inc	
3,000	9⅝
M. & St. L. 1st and ref 4s	
1,000	97
M. & St. L. 1st 7s	
3,000	143
M. K. & T. 1st 4s	
3,000	96⅝
Mo Pac trust 5s	
3,000	104⅝
3,000	104⅝
11,000	105
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s	
12,000	77
N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	
20,000 s10c	102⅝
3,000	102⅝
Norf & W con 4s	
1,000	97
Nor Pac 4s	
7,000	100⅝
10,000	100⅝
Ore S L 4s and particps	
1,000	89⅝
Pac Coast 1st 5s	
2,000	102⅞
Penn con 3½s	
2,000	95⅝
3,000	95⅝
Pac G & C Chi 1st gtd 4s	
500	100
Reading gen 4s	
1,000	94⅝
Reading Jer Cen col 4s	
2,000	93⅜
R. & Danv con 5s	
5,000	114⅝
St L I M & So gen 5s	
29,000	121
St L & San F R R ref 4s	
35,000	82⅝
3,000	81
10,000	81⅝
10,000	81⅝
60,000	82
St L Southw con 4s	
11,000	69⅝
5,000	69
St P, M & M, Mont Cen 5s	
1,000	110⅝
1,000	111⅝
St P & N P 6s	
5,000	121
San An & A P 4s	
10,000	75
Scioto V & N E 4s	
1,000	97⅝
Southern Pac 4s	
5,000	85⅝
5,000	86
So Ry 1st 5s	
2,000	113⅝
Third Av con 4s	
4,000	99⅝
2,000	94
Un Pac 1st 4s	
14,000	99⅝
500	100⅛
2,000	99⅝
Un Pac con 4s	
36,000	94⅝
5,000	94⅝
3,000	94½
United Railroads of San F 4s	
15,000	78
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	
15,000	78⅝
Wabash 2d 5s	
1,000	105
Wabash deb B	
5,000	58⅜
West Un fund & real est 4½s	
1,000	107
1,000	102⅜
2,000	102⅜
5,000	108
Total sales	$821,500

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106¼	107
2s, c., 1930	106¼	107
3s, r., 1918	106¾	107¾
3s, c., 1918	106¾	107¾
3s, small, 1918	106¼	..
4s, r., 1907	109	110
4s, c., 1907	109	110
4s, r., 1925	134	135
4s, c., 1925	134	135
5s, r., 1904	101⅝	102⅝
5s, c., 1904	101⅝	102⅝
D. C. 3-65s	120	..
Adams Ex.	222	..
Allis-Chalm.	11½	13½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. C. F. S. & M. pf.	68	71
K. C. S.	20	22⅝
K. C. S. pf.	38	39⅝
K. & D. M.	20	25
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 26d per ounce and in New York at 56⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Comstock sold at .07½, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.50, 200 Elkton at .37, 300 Isabella at .12½, 200 Mexican at 1.05, 3,000 Pharmacist at .06, 200 Portland at 1.18@1.20, 300 Potosi at .18@.17, 100 Silver Hill at .70, and 300 Union at .88.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $9,071,315, compared with $8,478,791 in the preceding week and $9,136,381 in the corresponding week last year. Total since Jan. 1, $323,096,977, against $308,689,648 in the corresponding period last year.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week of August showed increases:

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh	$17,993
Canadian Pacific	129,000
Denver & Rio Grande	19,000
Hocking Valley	3,658
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	2,069
Missouri Pacific	113,000
Central Branch	8,000
National R. R. of Mexico	39,226
St. Louis Southwestern	15,773
Texas & Pacific	9,002
Toledo & Ohio Central	16,279
Total increase 11 roads	$359,275
Increase previously reported	76,023
Total increase 18 roads	$435,298

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
46⅝	46⅞	26,450	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	47⅛	48⅝	46⅝	46⅝	[illegible]
32½	32¾	900	Am. Car & F. Co.	32¾	32¾	32	32½	[illegible]
83	84	10	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	[illegible]
29	30¾	200	Am. Cotton Oil	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+¼
22½	25	40	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	22½	22½	22½	22½	[illegible]
19	19½	250	*Am. Locomo. Co.	19	19	19	19	[illegible]
84	86	30	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	[illegible]
15½	17	100	*Am. Malting Co. pf.	16	16	16	16	[illegible]
45⅝	45¾	3,200	*Am. S. & R. Co.	46	46⅛	45	45⅝	+1
..	97	300	*Am. Snuff Co. pf.	88	88	88	88	[illegible]
..	10	100	Am. Steel Foundr.	10	10	10	10	[illegible]
115½	116	300	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	115½	116	115½	116	+½
118½	119	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	118½	118½	118½	118½	[illegible]
69	70	110	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	[illegible]
62⅝	62⅞	22,020	Atch., Top. & S. F.	61⅛	62⅞	61⅛	62⅞	[illegible]
89½	89⅞	510	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	88⅞	89⅞	88⅞	89⅞	[illegible]
82⅝	82⅞	4,065	Baltimore & Ohio	82	82⅞	81½	82⅞	[illegible]
86	87	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½	[illegible]
45⅝	45⅜	710	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	44⅝	45⅝	44⅝	45⅝	[illegible]
125⅝	126	3,100	Canadian Pacific	125⅝	126	125⅜	126	[illegible]
33⅜	34	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	32⅜	33⅜	32⅜	33⅜	[illegible]
22	23	300	Chicago & Alton	22	22	22	22	[illegible]
17⅜	17½	900	Chicago Great West.	16⅞	17½	16⅞	17½	+1
72	73½	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A.	73	73	73	73	[illegible]
141⅛	141¼	20,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	140⅝	141⅝	139⅞	141⅛	[illegible]
172	173½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	173	173	173	173	[illegible]
165	166	300	Chicago & Northw.	165	166	165	165	[illegible]
11⅛	11⅜	1,400	Chi. Term. Trans.	10	11½	10	11⅛	[illegible]
21	21⅜	1,900	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	20	21⅝	20	21⅜	[illegible]
4½	5½	100	Chicago Union Trac.	5	5	5	5	[illegible]
73	73½	200	C., C., C. & St. L.	73½	73½	73½	73½	[illegible]
48	49½	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21½	22½	50	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	22½	22½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
103½	104	10	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	[illegible]
78	80	200	Corn Products Co. pf.	79½	80	79½	80	[illegible]
165½	166	300	Delaware & Hudson	166	166	166	166	[illegible]
77½	78½	100	Denver & R. G. pf.	77	77	77	77	[illegible]
18	19	200	Detroit Southern pf.	19	19	19	19	[illegible]
30½	30⅝	28,970	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
67	67½	1,400	Erie 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
52	52½	800	Erie 2d pf.	51½	52¼	51½	52	[illegible]
162	165	200	General Electric	162	165	162	165	[illegible]
70½	71	200	Hocking Valley	70½	70½	70½	70½	[illegible]
132½	133½	700	Illinois Central	133½	133	132	132	[illegible]
12	13	100	Internat. Paper	12½	12½	12½	12½	[illegible]
33	35	100	Iowa Central pf.	33	33	33	33	[illegible]
104⅜	104½	500	Louisville & Nashville	103½	104½	103½	104½	+1½
135⅛	135⅜	800	Manhattan Elevated	134	135⅜	134	135⅜	+2½
112½	113	800	*Met. Street Railway	112	112⅝	112	112½	[illegible]
14¼	14½	600	Mexican Central	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	[illegible]
57	57⅝	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20¾	20⅞	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19½	20⅞	19½	20⅞	[illegible]
41½	42	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
94¼	94½	11,240	Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
37¼	37¾	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	37½	37½	37½	37½	[illegible]
80	85	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	85	85	85	85	+4
40½	40⅞	500	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
121⅛	121¼	15,800	New York Central	120⅝	121⅝	119⅞	121⅛	[illegible]
23	25	10	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	25	25	25	25	[illegible]
23⅞	23⅞	800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
63	63½	400	Norfolk & Western	62⅞	63	62⅞	63	[illegible]
77½	78	600	North American	75	78	75	78	[illegible]
124⅜	124½	7,861	Pennsylvania R. R.	123⅜	124⅝	123⅝	124⅝	[illegible]
94½	95	750	People's Gas, Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
24	25	100	*Railway Steel Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
55½	55⅝	9,100	Reading	54⅜	55⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27⅞	28	14,500	Rock Island Co.	27	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
64	65	800	Rock Island Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14⅛	14½	300	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	[illegible]
70	71	100	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co. pf.	71	71	71	71	+1
50	50½	210	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49½	49½	49½	49½	−½
160	165	100	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. stock ctfs	161	161	161	161	−¼
15½	16	100	St. Louis Southw.	16	16	16	16	[illegible]
33⅞	34	400	St. Louis Southw. pf.	33	33⅞	33	33⅞	[illegible]
45⅞	45¾	5,400	Southern Pacific	45	45⅞	44⅝	45⅞	[illegible]
22⅝	22⅞	2,800	Southern Ry., ext.	22⅝	22⅞	22½	22⅝	[illegible]
84⅝	85	400	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	85	85	84⅝	84⅝	[illegible]
..	..	100	Stand. Rope & Twine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
42	42⅝	1,600	Tennessee Coal & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
26⅝	26⅞	1,600	Texas & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
92⅝	94	100	Twin City R. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
76	76⅛	21,500	Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
86	87½	300	Union Pacific pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15½	15⅞	100	United Rys. Invest.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
45½	46	100	United Rys. Invest. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7½	8	502	*U. S. Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7½	7⅞	620	U. S. Realty & Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	30¼	800	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40⅜	42⅝	100	U. S. Rubber pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22⅞	22⅞	11,800	U. S. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70⅞	70⅞	4,855	U. S. Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23	24½	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21⅛	22⅝	1,100	Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
35⅝	35⅞	900	Wabash pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
83⅝	84	10	Western Union Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18⅝	19½	100	Wisconsin Central	19	19	19	19	[illegible]
Sales....	242,673							

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Warm weather continued to-day in the Ohio Valley, Middle Atlantic States, and the South, the maximum temperatures ranging generally from 90 to 95 degrees. Elsewhere temperatures have fallen, except in the Dakotas. In the middle and north plateaus and in the interior of the Pacific Coast States there has been a decided fall, the temperatures in the two former districts and in West Montana ranging from 5 to 20 degrees below the seasonal average. There have been showers and thunderstorms from the upper Mississippi Valley eastward to the New England coast, in the lower Missouri Valley, the central Rocky Mountain region, the southern portion of the Gulf States, the south and north plateaus, and the North Pacific coast.

There will be showers to-morrow on the Gulf Coast, in the slope region, the central Rocky Mountain and eastern portion of the plateau region, and also in the North Pacific States. There will be showers Thursday in the upper lake region and extreme upper Mississippi Valley and local showers in portions of the south and southwest. It will be cooler to-morrow in the Middle Atlantic States, Ohio Valley, northern slope, and in the middle plateau, and warmer Thursday in the slope region, central valleys, lower lake region, middle Atlantic States, and western New England.

On the New England coast the winds will be fresh northwest to north; on the middle Atlantic coast light to fresh northwest; on the south Atlantic and Gulf coasts light to fresh and mostly south; on the upper lakes, light to fresh north to northwest, and on the lower lakes, fresh northwest to north.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have fresh northwest to north, generally fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

North and South Carolina, fair, continued warm Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh south winds.

New England, generally fair Wednesday; light to fresh north winds; Thursday, fair, warmer in west portion.

Delaware, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair, cooler Wednesday; Thursday, fair, fresh north to northeast winds.

District of Columbia and Maryland, cooler and generally fair Wednesday; Thursday, fair, warmer; light west to north winds.

Virginia, fair Wednesday, cooler in north and extreme west portions; Thursday, fair, warmer in north portion; variable winds.

North Dakota, showers and cooler Wednesday; Thursday, fair, warmer.

South Dakota, showers Wednesday, cooler in central and east portions; Thursday, fair, warmer.

West Virginia, fair, cooler Wednesday, preceded by showers in eastern portion; Thursday, fair, warmer.

Minnesota, fair, warmer in east, showers in west portion Wednesday, and at night in the east portion; Thursday, fair, fresh to brisk east to south winds.

Eastern New York, fair Wednesday, cooler in extreme south portion; light north winds; Thursday, fair.

Western Pennsylvania, fair, cooler Wednesday; fresh north winds; Thursday, fair, warmer.

Western New York, fair Wednesday; fresh north winds; Thursday, fair, warmer.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair, cooler; light north winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	—TIMES.— 1903.
3 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 4 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is [illegible] feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	[illegible]
Weather Bureau	[illegible]
Corresponding date 1902	[illegible]
Corresponding date for last 25 years	[illegible]

The thermometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 70 degrees and at 8 P. M. 72 degrees. The maximum temperature was [illegible] degrees at [illegible] P. M. and the minimum [illegible] degrees at [illegible] P. M. The humidity was [illegible] per cent. at 8 A. M. and 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Broom Combine in Mohawk Valley.

FONDA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—A movement is on foot to form a broom combine and absorb all the broom factories in this section. To further the scheme options are said to have been secured on many of the factories in the Mohawk Valley. It is the plan of the promoters to consolidate the business, making two or three big factories.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. George E. Stockle is transferred from Troop [illegible] to Troop [illegible], Eighth Cavalry, and Capt. Mortimer O. Bigelow from Troop [illegible] to Troop [illegible].

Capt. William Wallace, Seventh Infantry, is detailed for general recruiting service, and will proceed to Portland, Ore., where he will relieve Capt. George [illegible], Seventh Infantry, in time to enable the latter to proceed to the Philippine Islands with his regiment to sail from San Francisco Oct. 1.

Major Edwin P. Andrus, Third Cavalry, is relieved from duty at Fort Apache, Ariz., and will report to the commanding General, Department of Dakota, for assignment to a station.

First Lieut. Ralph S. Porter, Assistant Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice First Lieut. William Smart, Assistant Surgeon.

First Lieut. Benjamin Lear, Jr., Fifteenth Cavalry, will report to the commanding General, Department of California, for assignment to duty until further orders.

Navy.

Commander T. H. Stevens is detached from the Naval War College, Narragansett Bay, and granted a month's leave abroad, beginning Sept. 1, 1903.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Arrived—[illegible] at New York Navy Yard. Sailed—Buffalo, from Santa Lucia for New York; Culgoa, from Rockland for New York; Alabama, Baltimore, Chicago, Essex, Hartford, Illinois, Kearsarge, Lawrence, Newport, Nina, Olympia, Panther, Peoria, Prairie, Scorpion, Texas, Topeka, Truxtun, and Whipple, from Rockland for army and navy maneuvres.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	[illegible]
Corn, No. 2 mixed	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2 mixed	[illegible]
Flour, Minnesota patents	[illegible]
Cotton, middling	12.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	[illegible]
Sugar, granulated	5.00
Molasses, O. K., prime	[illegible]
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	[illegible]
Tallow, prime	[illegible]
Pork, mess	15.15
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	[illegible]
Lard, prime	[illegible]
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	17.75
Butter, Western creamery	[illegible]

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Flour steady; No. 2 spring wheat, [illegible]; No. 3 [illegible]; No. 2 red, [illegible]; No. 2 corn, [illegible]; No. 2 yellow, [illegible]; No. 2 oats, [illegible]; No. 3 white, [illegible]; No. 2 rye, [illegible]; good feeding barley, [illegible]; fair to choice malting, [illegible]; No. 1 flaxseed, [illegible]; No. 1 Northwestern, [illegible]; prime timothy seed, [illegible]; mess pork, per bbl., [illegible]; lard, per 100 lb., [illegible]; short ribs, sides (loose), [illegible]; dry salted shoulders (boxed), [illegible]; short clear sides (boxed), [illegible]; Whisky, basis of high wines, [illegible]; clover, contract grade, [illegible].

COTTON.—Yesterday's cotton market was the most active experienced since the exciting times of last month and, taking the day as a whole, prices showed great firmness. The opening was firm at a strong net advance of from 7 to 14 points, with the exception of August, which ruled dull and neglected at between 12.81 and 12.85. [illegible] at 12.37, a net gain of [illegible] points. The other months were influenced by a continued covering of shorts, which was accelerated to the greatest instance by higher Liverpool cables. After the opening there was a momentary reaction under realizing, but almost immediately the market was rallied again by the bulls and prices forced rapidly upward. The weekly report of the Weather Bureau published at midday showed quite as bullish as expected, and following its receipt prices were again forced higher. Stop-loss orders were uncovered, and some fresh buying orders for outside account were attracted, with prices in the late afternoon reaching the best point of the session. September sold at [illegible], October at [illegible], December at 10.30, and January at 10.31. At this level the advance since the beginning of the upward movement proved attractive to the longs, who took profits heavily in the last few minutes, and prices were eased off sharply, declining about [illegible] points from the highest. The market was finally barely steady, net [illegible] points higher on the new crop options. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	12.80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	11.15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.25@10.30
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT.—Further ground was lost by the bull element in wheat yesterday under moderate realizing, and the market closed [illegible] lower. The only firmness was right around the opening, when higher Paris markets and more rain in the Northwest occasioned enough local covering to elevate the price [illegible] per bushel. After the first hour offerings became larger, influenced by big receipts in the Southwest, notably at Kansas City, where 507,000 bushels arrived, compared with only 312,000 bushels on the corresponding day last year. On the other hand Spring wheat receipts were somewhat smaller than they have been running. It was officially reported that crops in France had suffered considerable damage from excessive rainfall; harvesting in the North is not finished, and part of the crop has been abandoned. [illegible] of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, [illegible]; late September, No. 1 hard, Chicago, [illegible]; middle September and [illegible]; No. 2 red, New York, [illegible]; spot. World's stocks according to Bradstreet's, [illegible] bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—Wheat—Sept., [illegible]; December, [illegible]; on track: No. 1 hard, [illegible]; No. 1 Northern, [illegible]; No. 2 Northern, [illegible]; No. 3 Northern, [illegible]. Flour—First patents, [illegible]; second patents, [illegible]; first clears, [illegible]; second clears, [illegible]. Bran in bulk, [illegible].

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash elevator, [illegible]; September, [illegible]; December, [illegible]; No. 2 hard, [illegible]. Corn—No. 2 cash, [illegible]; September, [illegible]; December, [illegible]; May, [illegible]. Oats—No. 2 cash, [illegible]; September, [illegible]; December, [illegible]; May, [illegible]; No. 2 white, [illegible].

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, [illegible]; No. 2 Northern, [illegible]; No. 2 September, [illegible]. Rye—No. 1, [illegible]. Barley—No. 2, [illegible]; sample, [illegible]. Corn—September, [illegible].

DULUTH, Aug. 25.—Wheat—Now, to arrive: No. 1 hard, [illegible]; No. 1 Northern, [illegible]; September, [illegible]; No. 2 Northern, [illegible]. Macaroni, No. 1, [illegible]; No. 2, [illegible].

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, [illegible]; Winter straights, [illegible]; Winter patents, [illegible]; Spring clears, [illegible]; extra, No. 1 Winter, [illegible]; extra, No. 2 Winter, [illegible]; red dog, [illegible], to arrive. Rye Flour—Quiet; fair to good, [illegible]; choice to fancy, [illegible]. Cornmeal—Steady; kiln-dried, [illegible], as to brand. Rye Meal—Quiet; fine white and yellow, [illegible]; coarse, [illegible]. Feed—Steady; Spring bran, spot, [illegible]; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb [illegible]; Spring bran, middling, [illegible], in 200-lb sacks; city feed, [illegible]; linseed oil cake, [illegible]; hominy chop, [illegible] bulk, [illegible] sacks, to arrive; oilmeal, [illegible].

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	[illegible]	86 11-16	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—				
September	57⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	57⅛
December	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
May	57	57	57	57

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	81 11-16	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn—				
September	51	51 1-16	50½	50⅝
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats—				
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard—				
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	7.70	7.77½	7.60	7.60
Ribs—				
September	7.80	7.80	7.67½	7.67½
October	[illegible]	7.80	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork—				
September	12.87½	12.87½	12.65	12.65
October	13.10	13.10	12.80	12.80

COFFEE.—The opening of the Coffee Market yesterday was steady net unchanged to 5 points lower under the lower European cables and reports of rain in Brazil, where complaints have recently been heard of damage from drought, but while the total business reached nearly 30,000 bags it was transacted without any further change in prices, and the market at the close was still steady net unchanged to 5 points lower. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	....	....	....	3.70@3.75
September	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70@3.75
October	....	....	....	3.80@3.85
November	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90@3.95
December	4.30	4.40	4.30	[illegible]
January	4.40	4.45	4.45	[illegible]
February	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.50@4.55
March	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.55@4.60
April	....	....	....	4.65@4.70
May	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.70@4.80
June	....	....	....	4.75@4.80
July	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80@4.90

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Steady; mess, [illegible]; family, [illegible]; short clear, [illegible]. BEEF—Firm; mess, [illegible]; family, [illegible]; packet, [illegible]; extra India mess, [illegible]. BEEF HAMS—Steady, [illegible]. DRESSED HOGS—Firm; bacon, [illegible]; 180-lb, [illegible]; 160-lb, [illegible]; 140-lb, [illegible]; pigs, [illegible]. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies quiet; smoking, [illegible]; 10-lb, [illegible]; 12-lb, [illegible]; 14-lb, [illegible]; pickled shoulders easy, [illegible]; pickled hams steady, [illegible]. TALLOW—Steady; city, [illegible]; country, [illegible]. LARD—Dull, [illegible]; city lard steady, [illegible]; refined lard steady; South America, [illegible]; Continent, [illegible]; Brazil, kegs, [illegible]; compound dull, [illegible]. STEARINE—Steady; oleo, [illegible]; city lard, stearine, [illegible].

METALS.—The London tin market was unchanged, with spot quoted at £125 and futures at £124 10s. Locally tin was easy, however, and lower, closing at [illegible]. COPPER—Spot copper advanced [illegible] in London, to £58 7s 6d, and futures closed at a gain of [illegible] to £58 10s. In New York copper was quiet. Lake is quoted at [illegible]; electrolytic, at [illegible], and casting at [illegible]. LEAD—Lead was unchanged in London at £11 8s 9d, and locally at [illegible]. SPELTER—Spelter was unchanged at £21 in London, and at [illegible] in New York. IRON—Iron closed at 51s 3d in Glasgow, and at 46s 9d in Middlesborough. Locally iron was quiet and unchanged: No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at [illegible]; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at [illegible]; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at [illegible].

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine barrels, [illegible]. Tar, pine barrels, [illegible]; oil barrels, [illegible]. Rosin—common to good strained, [illegible]; D, [illegible]; E, [illegible]; F, [illegible]; G, [illegible]; H, [illegible]; I, [illegible]; K, [illegible]; M, [illegible]; N, [illegible]; W G, [illegible], and W W, [illegible].

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 25.—Turpentine—Firm, [illegible]; receipts, 1,382 casks; sales, 514 casks; exports, none. Rosin—Firm; receipts, 4,016 bbls; sales, [illegible] bbls; exports, none; A, B, C, D, [illegible]; E, [illegible]; F, [illegible]; G, [illegible]; H, [illegible]; I, [illegible]; K, [illegible]; M, [illegible]; N, [illegible]; WG, [illegible]; WW, [illegible].

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 25.—Spirits turpentine firm, [illegible]; receipts, 34 casks. Rosin—Firm, [illegible]; receipts, 63 bbls. Tar—Firm, [illegible]; receipts, 106 bbls. Crude turpentine—Firm, [illegible], and [illegible]; receipts, 110 casks.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 25.—Turpentine—nominal. Rosin—Firm; [illegible].

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves nominally steady; no sales yesterday; dressed beef steady at [illegible] per lb; calves dull; good light veals about steady; heavy not wanted; other calves dull; veals, [illegible]; culls, [illegible]; grassers and fed calves, [illegible]; city-dressed veals, [illegible] per lb; country-dressed, [illegible]; dressed grassers and buttermilks, [illegible] per lb. Sheep steady; lambs [illegible] lower; 10 cars unsold; sheep, [illegible]; lambs, [illegible]; culls, [illegible]; dressed mutton dull at [illegible] per lb; top price for Western dressed wethers, [illegible]; dressed lambs weak at [illegible]. Hogs nominally weak; none sold on live weight; country-dressed hogs nominal.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, Aug. 25.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Rohling vs. Rohling.	23—In re A. Werner & Co.
2—Stoithofen vs. Stoithofen.	24—Daray vs. Layton.
3—Lusk vs. Miner.	25—Ryabman vs. Judenfreund.
4—Citizens' Sav. Bank vs. Foley.	26—Bule vs. Barclay.
5—Sherwood vs. Clark.	27—Mahr vs. Widder.
6—Smith vs. Delland.	28—Selvaggio vs. Selvaggio.
7—Berger vs. Beck.	29—In re C. A. Taylor Co.
8—Gilmour vs. Colcord.	30—Curtin vs. Neidhardt.
9—Morris vs. Wilson.	31—Entwistle vs. Kahoe.
10—Alexander vs. Shapiro.	32—Wellbacher vs. Wellbacher.
11—Mayer vs. Ughetta.	33—Bayliss vs. King.
12—Clark vs. Soc. for P. of Cruelty to Ch.	34—Auchincloss vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
13—Schreyer vs. Arendt.	35—Chelwell vs. Roudebush.
14—Hoatsor vs. Hoover.	36—Cunningham vs. Roudebush.
15—Forrest vs. Price.	37—Chelwell vs. Roudebush.
16—In re Ryland.	38—Snyder vs. Snyder.
17—McGurk vs. J. D. Johnston Co.	39—Williams vs. Buckley.
18—Friedman Co. vs. Nat. Realty Co.	40—Feldman vs. Feldman.
19—Harrison vs. Wilson.	
20—Cronin vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.	
21—Barrett vs. Barrett.	
22—Berliner vs. McMullin.	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Jacob Caro.	Silas Downing.
Anna Schweitzer.	Enriqueta Sanford Ferrer.
William F. Garnet.	

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building (Chambers Street). Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Kresel for the People.

1—Charles Jackson.	7—Guiseppe Stresel.
Pleading—	Pasquale Stresel.
1—Thomas Callahan.	8—Antonio Farici.
Dominick Demase.	9—Joseph Kornfeld.
2—Harry Brooks.	10—Gustav Kimmick.
3—Frank Linhoff.	11—John O'Connell.
4—Vincent Margowich.	Mabel Parker.
5—Harry Brooks.	James Parker.
6—Harry Brooks.	12—Luigi Scaglione.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People.

1—Richard Buttner.	9—Joseph Sears.
Albert Aaron.	10—Antonio Corrado.
2—William Purtell.	11—Samuel Beresford.
3—Alexandre Cripps.	Daniel O'Brian.
4—Miguel Palomino.	12—Julius Westlaub.
5—Wolf Brandt.	13—John J. McLaughlin, otherwise called James McLaughlin.
Raphael Gruen.	14—Anthony Stoolt.
6—John J. Bugrue.	15—William J. O'Keefe.
Henry Burns.	
7—Isaac Bernstein.	
8—Frederick Book.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Davis, J.—John Mues vs. Mary Aman—Peter J. Everett. Frances Mars vs. John Mars et al.—Alfred J. Talley.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Mars Deal vs. Max Wilder—H. C. E. Salmon.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Haight vs. Brown (No. 1)—George Hass. Haight vs. Brown (No. 2)—A. E. Jaworcock. Haight vs. Brown (No. 3)—Edmund J. Tinsdale. Holbrooke vs. Brown (No. 4)—Gottheardt A. Littauer.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Wannmaker vs. Darling—Charles W. Dayton, Jr.

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1892—Isaac Luyster, unknown	[illegible]
1893—Marston, Chas. E. Trustee	1,[illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

74—Dividends, 2 shares; Margaret Jennings, unknown	$14.00
100—Dividends, 2 shares; Thomas Keefe, unknown	[illegible]
117—Dividends, 15 shares; Henry Moss, unknown	2,007.07
124—Dividends, 1 share; Johanna Murphy, unknown	[illegible]

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier of the Manhattan Company of New York, being duly sworn, says the foregoing is in all respects a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

D. H. PIERSON.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of August, 1903.

W. E. JOHNSON,
Notary Public, Westchester Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY GUARANTEED 3 1-2 PER CENT. TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "A."

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C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
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100 shs. Union Bag & Paper Co. common.
$1,000 Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Fund Bond.
25 shs. Golf Land Co. of Essex Co., N. J.
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12 shs. United States Trust Co.
24 shs. American Telegraph & Cable Co.
4 shs. Central & South American Telegraph Co.
4 shs. Joliet & Chicago R'way.
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25 shs. Mercantile Nat'l Bank.
100 shs. Hall Signal Co.
25 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
$3,000 Central Union Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1927.
$2,000 N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis R. R. 1st Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., 1937.
2 shs. The Life Assn. of America.
200 shs. United Copper Co. pfd.
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5 shs. Trust Co. of America.
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75 shs. American School Furniture Co. common.
75 shs. American School Furniture Co. pfd.
25 shs. Twenty-third St. R'way Co.
20 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
5 shs. American Chicle Co. common.
$5,000 Mechanical Rubber Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Skg. fund Bds., 1918.
10 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
5 shs. Equitable Nat'l Bank.
100 shs. Phenix Nat'l Bank.
$2,000 Empire State Sugar Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1918.

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GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
CAPITAL, $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, $7,500,000.
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice-President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice-President.
CHARLES J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

Lincoln Trust Company
208 FIFTH AVENUE.
1128 BROADWAY.
(Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry R. Wilson, Pres. Frank Tilford, V. Pres't. Owen Ward, 2d V. Pres. R. C. Lewis, Treas. Wm. Darrow, Jr., Sec.

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits $1,[illegible].
Interest allowed on deposits.
Andrew D. Baird, President.
William Dick, Vice-Pres. John Truslow, Vice-Pres.
Berry [illegible], Secy. [illegible], Asst. Secy.

N.Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Osborn W. Bright, V.-Pres.
[illegible], V.-Pres. [illegible], Jr., Sec.
[illegible]
Frank B. [illegible], Asst. Sec'y.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
CAPITAL, $3,000,000. SURPLUS, $9,000,000.

THE NEW JERSEY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
83 and 85 Montgomery St.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
CAPITAL, $500,000. DEPOSITS, $[illegible].
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $900,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business. Allows interest on deposits subject to check. Issues interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY
Chamber of Commerce Building
65-68 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits	7,342,202.10

Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.

HENRY MORGENTHAU, President.
HUGH J. GRANT, Vice-Pres. T. STALLKNECHT, 2d Vice-Pres.
W. J. S. MILLS, Treasurer. ERNEST EHRMANN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Frederic P. Olcott,	James H. Hyde,
James Stillman,	Wm. H. McIntyre,
Anthony N. Brady,	Michael Coleman,
James N. Jarvie,	Frederic Cromwell,
James H. Post,	G. G. Haven,
Augustus D. Juilliard,	E. W. Coggeshall,
Henry O. Havemeyer,	Hugh J. Grant,
Ernest Ehrmann,	Henry Morgenthau.

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FINANCIAL.

Union Trust Company of New York
80 BROADWAY.

New York, March 26, 1903.

The undersigned, the Trustee under the mortgage executed by the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, BEARING DATE MARCH 1, 1877, upon the CECILIA BRANCH, being the branch railroad of the LOUISVILLE, PADUCAH AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, extending from Cecilia station to Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, hereby gives notice that the said LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, pursuant to Section eight in the said mortgage providing for a sinking fund, has paid to this Company the instalment of SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($65,000.) due on March 1, 1903, and that the undersigned not being able after effort to purchase bonds for redemption at or below par, the said LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, on notice and request by the undersigned, did on the 23rd day of March, 1903, at its office in the City of New York, proceed to designate by lot so many of the said bonds equal at par to the amount of said payment of SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, by drawing the same, and that thereby the following bonds were so designated for payment, viz.:

19	254	457	664	773
22	284	474	671	801
48	331	477	679	804
51	332	478	692	827
76	367	494	697	839
78	363	519	699	860
88	374	526	710	896
91	383	540	726	924
118	389	547	727	932
121	415	566	737	936
150	428	568	757	942
162	438	583	764	969
218	441	617	768	991

Notice is hereby given that the principal of the said above-mentioned and numbered bonds, and each of them, will be redeemed and paid by the undersigned, at its office in the City of New York on the first day of September, 1903, and that all interest on the same will cease from and after such date.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Fifth Annual Stockholders' Meeting of The Hocking Valley Railway Company.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
COLUMBUS, O., AUGUST 17TH, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of The Hocking Valley Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all committees thereof since the last meeting of stockholders), will be held at the office of the Company, Spahr Building, Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday, October 6, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, 23 Wall Street, New York City, on Tuesday, September 8th, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 7th, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. N. COTT, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, October 6, 1903, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors of the Company in conformity with the by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the Directors of the Company will be held at the same place immediately after the adjournment of the Stockholders' meeting.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed on Friday, September 4, 1903, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, October 7, 1903.

EDWIN GOULD, President.
GEORGE FREEBLING, Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Automatic Weighing Machine Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of AUTOMATIC WEIGHING MACHINE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York City, [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon. [illegible] will close August [illegible], 1903, at three P. M., and will open September [illegible], 1903, at 10 A. M.

Dated August [illegible], 1903.

C. A. LECHARD, Secretary.

ST. LAWRENCE & ADIRONDACK RAILWAY CO.
NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held at the Company's office in the City of Montreal on Wednesday, the second of September, 1903, at two o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CLARENCE MORGAN, Secretary.

Montreal, July 21, 1903.

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, October 7th, 1903.

The stock transfer books will close on Friday, September 25, 1903, at 3 P. M., and reopen on Thursday, October 8th, 1903, at 10 A. M.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.

Louisville, Ky., August 21, 1903.

DIVIDENDS.

Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. Company.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 2.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable September 1, 1903, to stockholders of record August 15, 1903. Transfer books close August 15, 1903, and reopen September 2, 1903.

F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.

FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y., Transfer Agents.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupon No. 1, due September 1, 1903, from the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company Eastern Oklahoma Division First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds will be paid on and after September 1, 1903, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.

New York, August 18, 1903.

The Associated Merchants Company,
HUDSON TRUST CO. BUILDING,
Hoboken, N. J., August [illegible], 1903.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. on the common stock will be paid September 1st. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. August 26, and reopened at 10 A. M. September 2, 1903.

The transfer books for the preferred stock will remain open.

MORRIS ELY, Secretary.

Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Company,
First Mortgage 5s. Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 2, due September 1, 1903, will be paid at maturity at the office of FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.

J. A. BUCHANAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

The United States Leather Company,
26-28 Ferry St., New York, Aug. 25, 1903.

A dividend of $1.50 per share on the Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable Oct. 1, 1903, to Preferred Stockholders of record Sept. 15, 1903.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

SEACOAST CANNING COMPANY.

A semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. will be paid September 1st, 1903, to Preferred Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., August 15th. The preferred stock transfer books will be closed from August 15th to September 2d.

THEODORE F. WHITMARSH, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SOLON PALMER.—Certificate of the continued use of the firm name of SOLON PALMER.

Whereas, the copartnership existing under the firm name of SOLON PALMER has been terminated by the death of Solon Palmer, but the business is to be continued by the subscriber, EDDY PALMER, who was a partner in said firm and with the said Solon Palmer, deceased, composed the firm of SOLON PALMER; and

Whereas, the said copartnership was a copartnership within this State and has transacted business in this State for more than three years prior to the death of Solon Palmer;

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, EDDY PALMER, hereby certify and declare pursuant to law that I am the person dealing and intending to deal and to transact business under said firm name of SOLON PALMER, that my place of residence is East Orange, New Jersey; that my principal place of business is at 374 Pearl Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, and that I am the only person continuing the use of the said copartnership name.

Dated New York, August 24, 1903.

EDDY PALMER.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 24 day of August, 1903, before me, the subscriber, personally appeared EDDY PALMER, to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

CHAS. A. MURPHY,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Cert. Filed in N. Y. Co.

[illegible]

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Minor Private Sales Transactions—New Buildings to be Erected in the Bronx—To-day's Auction Sales.

The Washington Real Estate Company has sold to George Kaplan for H. Beaver 351 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

W. P. Mangam has resold to a builder who will improve the property two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-third Street, 150 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 50 by 99.11.

Charles A. and F. De R. Wissmann, as executors, have sold to Horace A. Hutchins 637 Fifth Avenue, a four-story dwelling, 24.8 by 100, for $270,000.

J. G. Breunich has sold for the Fourteenth Street Spar Verein to G. Viertal 333 East Ninetieth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.8.

Dr. George E. Brewer has sold 59 West Forty-eighth Street, a four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 21.6 by 100.5. It is a Columbia College leasehold and was bought by the seller recently through Greene & Taylor.

Ferdinand Nagel has sold for Diana A. Jackson 1,731 and 1,733 Amsterdam Avenue, five-story flats, 50 by 100.

Hoffman & Ellender have sold to Hyman Rosing 161 East One Hundred and Second Street, a five-story flat, 27 by 100.11.

Samuel L. Moll has sold to Dr. Julius Halpin for Charles Garfield 1,861 Madison Avenue, a three-story-and-basement brownstone-front dwelling, 17.9 by 38, which forms the southeast corner of the avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first Street.

Klein & Jackson have bought 257 and 259 West Thirty-third Street, three-story dwellings, 40 by 98.9, which in March last they sold to John D. Murphy. Interested with them in the deal is Lee Shubert.

Leasings by De Blois & Eldridge include for Madison Grant, to Louda & Hromadko, 22 East Thirtieth Street; also for the Misses Switzer, to the Phoenix Candle Company, the store in 12 East Thirty-third Street, and in conjunction with Frederick Zittel, for the Gilbert estate, to William S. Day, 114 West Seventy-ninth Street.

Lena Arenfeld has sold to Kaliman Rubin 223 East One Hundred and Second Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

Hyman Bloom and Charles Galewski have sold for Hoffman Ellender the five-story triple flat, on lot 27 by 100.11, at 161 East One Hundred and Second Street, to Hyman Rosing.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased No. 22 East Thirtieth Street for Madison Grant to Messrs. Louda & Hromadko, also the store No. 12 East Thirty-third Street for the Misses Switzer to the Phoenix Candle Company. They have also leased in connection with Frederick Zittel for the Gilbert estate No. 114 West Seventy-ninth Street, to William M. Day.

There were no sales at auction scheduled yesterday at 161 Broadway.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer, foreclosure sale, Lewis A. Abrams, referee, Maple Street, west side, 50 feet north of Jerome Street, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,675; subject to another mortgage for $1,300.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Francis K. Butler, referee, Hoffman Street, Fordham, Lot No. 103 on Findlay's map, 1851, 50 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $1,225.

By John M. Thompson, foreclosure sale, Eugene L. Sykes, referee, 4 West Ninety-second Street, south side, 125 feet west of Central Park West, 25 by 100.8¼, six-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $77,465.

By Philip A. Smyth, trustee's sale, northeast corner of Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, 24.8 by 100, vacant.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Avenue A, northwest corner of Eastern Boulevard, one-story frame shop, 50 by 15, Henry Pfeiliner, premises, owner; H. Ebeling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $800.

St. Ann's Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, four-story brick tenement, 22 by 65.7, Herbert S. Taylor, 176 St. Ann's Avenue, owner; M. J. Garden of 3,307 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $4,000.

Walnut Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, one-story brick stable, 16 by 40.9, James H. Young Stone Company of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Locust Avenue, owner; M. J. Garden of 3,307 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $1,000.

Sherman Avenue, west side, 32 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, six two-and-a-half-story brick dwellings, 20.10 by 55, John Yule of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Morris Avenue, owner; M. J. Garden of 3,307 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $42,000.

Cauldwell Avenue, east side, 158 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, two two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 54, Ada V. Tinsley of 1,038 Cauldwell Avenue, owner; M. J. Garden of 3,307 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $12,000.

Topping Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, six three-story brick dwellings, one 22.4 by 47, the other five 20.4 by 50.10, Mount Hope Building Company of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street and Topping Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $53,000.

Sheridan Avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Fifty-third and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, two-story frame storehouse, 50 by 200, New York Central Railroad, owner; C. Wellesley Smith of Grand Central Station, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

Avenue B, 18, to a five-story brick tenement, with stores; S. Tietelbaum of premises, owner; Ebeling & Mayen of 194 Bowery, architects; cost, $500.

No. 110 East Broadway, to a five-story brick tenement, with stores; Lippmann & Ginsberg of premises, owners; Ebeling & Mayen, architects; cost, $1,200.

No. 702 Second Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement, with stores; L. Hirsh of premises, owner; C. F. Winkelman of 1,183 Broadway, architect; cost, $800.

No. 60 Ludlow Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with stores; G. Greenfelt of premises, owner; Ebeling & Meyen, architects; cost, $2,500.

Nos. 238 to 244 West Twenty-eighth Street, to a six-story brick storage; M. Groh's Sons, Inc., of premises, owner; L. Oberlein of 15 Whitehall Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

Topping Avenue, west side, 88 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 40.8; John Davis of 1,815 Topping Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Aug. 25.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,731 and 1,733, e s, 49.11x100; Diana A. Jackson to Otto J. Martens and another, (mtgs $52,000).. Nom.

AVENUE D, s w corner of 4th St, runs [illegible]; John Katzman to David Sipkin, (mtg $12,800,) other consideration and.... 100

GOERCK ST, w s, 18 ft s of Stanton St, 17.10x50; John Weiss to Louis Secher, (mtg $6,500,) other consideration and.... 100

GREEN LANE or AV, w s, being lots 2 and 3 map of St. Raymond Park, 50x105; Arthur J. Price to Sophia Price.... Nom.

HOUSTON ST, 352, s s, 40 ft w of Pitt St, 20x50; Morris Tannenbaum to Samuel A. Tannenbaum, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and.... 100

JEFFERSON AV, s w corner of Wilder Av, 25x100; Land Company to Daniel O'Dowd and another.... Nom.

LEWIS ST, 101¼, w s, 22.8x40.10x22.3x50.1; Samuel Eder and others to Erster Gorlicer Chevra Machsiker Kwes, (mtg $10,800).... Nom.

LOTS 104 and 105, 2d map land Neill Estate; Vincenzo Ambrosiano to Vincenza Ambrosiano, (mtg $3,000).... Nom.

LOTS 98 to 102, map Cobrie Park; Samuel W. Baldwin to Jennie McDermott, (mtg $180).... Nom.

MONROE ST, s w corner of 176th St, 50x95; Work St, w s, 50 ft n of 174th St, 50x95; Benjamin Freeman to William R. Hubert.... 15,000

MORRIS AV, e s, parts of Lots 295 to 298, map of part of farm of Charles Berrian; Matthew Webb, Jr., to Mary A. Johnson, quitclaim, all title.... Nom.

OGDEN AV, e s, 75 ft s of 164th St, runs e 138.4x n 25x w 137.2x s 25; Joseph H. Jones to Mary E. Kenny and others, (mtg $68,500).... Nom.

OGDEN AV, e s, 50 ft n of 164th St, 25x134.8x25x123.5; Joseph H. Jones to John J. Mcclair, (mtg $6,800).... Nom.

PARK AV, s e s, 175 ft n e of 168th St, 25x150; Caroline Reuhl to John Reuhl.... Nom.

RAILROAD TERRACE, w s, 400 ft n of 20th Av, 160x100, Wakefield; James C. Crawford and another, trustee, to John Schrader.... 2,840

RIVERSIDE AV, e s, 100 ft s of 119th St, 50x100; Arthur E. Mahony to John J. Mahony, (mtg $22,000).... Nom.

VARICK ST, 220, e s, runs e 28.4x n 4x e ... s 8.5x w 61.10x s 19.8; Vincent C. Pepe to Antonio Biancull, (mtg $4,000).... Nom.

WATERLOO PLACE, w s, 96 ft s of 176th St, 66x70; Lillian Travis to Annie Summers, (mtg $3,600,) other consideration and.... 100

2D AV, 1,619, n w corner of 84th St, 27.2x81.8; Charles A. Brown to John Fleming, quitclaim.... Nom.

3D AV, 689, n e corner of 41st St, 19.9x45; Bernard C. Reinold to Champe S. Andrew.... Nom.

33D ST, 348 East, 17.6x98.9; Morris H. Stern to Adolf Mandel and another, (mtg $5,500).... Nom.

33D ST, 257 and 259 West, 40x98.9; John D. Murphy to Samuel Jackson, (mtg $60,000).... Nom.

57TH ST, 512 West, 25x100.5; Wilhelmina Schneider to Mabel A. Weaver, other consideration and.... 100

78TH ST, n s, 390 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.2; Morris Berry to Isaac Parsheisky and another, (mtg $7,500).... Nom.

88TH ST, 237 East, 17.10x82.10; Charles G. Bohan to Moses S. Adler, ¼ part all title, (mtg $4,500).... Nom.

80TH ST, s s, 145 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2; Morris Schneider to Grace Schneider, quitclaim.... Nom.

81ST ST, s s, 73 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; John N. Lewis, referee, to Isaac Helfer.... 11,200

130TH ST, 305 East, 33.9x90.3; Mary Navaratt and another to Augustus Burno, (mtg $4,500).... 6,300

173D ST, s s, 90 ft e of Webster Av, 60x117.10; Marie A. Hugershoff to Frank Wennemer, (mtg $1,000,) other consideration and.... 100

Recorded Leases.

DIVISION ST, 161; David Bloom to Salomon Goldstein, 5 years.... 5,000

ELM ST, 82; Joshua F. Tobin to Julius Baskin, 4 2-12 years.... 1,200

HUDSON ST, 540; Mary Kilby to Adolph Schweizer, 6 years.... $900, 960

LOT 7, map of Bowne property, Westchester; Charles S. Taylor and another to Marine Duche and others, 3 years.... 2,000

7TH ST, 307; Walker Marder to Sarah Tuch, 4 3-12 years.... 3,840

125TH ST, 230 to 236 West, and 124th St, 229 to 233 West; Samson Lachman and others to Louis M. Blumstein, 9 10-12 years.... 16,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BIANCULLI, Antonio, to Vincent C. Pepe; Varick St, 220, prior mtg $4,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 3,250

BLANK, Moses, to East River Savings Institution; New Chambers St, 55, 3 years, 4½ per cent.... 3,000

BOLLMANN, Charles, to Doris Bollmann; Elm Av, s w s, being w ½ of Lot 15, map of South Belmont, West Farms, 3 years.... 1,500

FELDMAN, Nathan, and another to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Cannon St, w s, 116.6 ft n of Stanton St, 3 years.... 42,000

FELDMAN, Nathan, and another to Harry W. Perelman; Cannon St, w s, 116.6 ft n of Stanton St, prior mtg $42,000, demand, 6 per cent.... 11,661

FELDMAN, Nathan, and another to Abraham Nevins and another; Houston St, 473 and 475 East, prior mtg $31,000, demand, 6 per cent.... 5,000

FERRELL, Hattie J., and another to the J. C. Mott Iron Works; 90th St, s s, 250.4 ft e of 11th Av, (prior mtg $12,000,) demand, 6 per cent.... 1,000

FERRIS, George F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Manhattan Av, 373, 3 years, 4½ per cent.... 7,000

FERRIS, George F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Manhattan Av, 371, 3 years, 4½ per cent.... 7,000

FISH, Jacob, to Abraham Nevins and another; 4th St, 230 to 236 East, building loan, 6 per cent.... 40,000

FLOOD, Peter, to John J. Falahee; Madison Av, 1,704, 5 years, 4½ per cent.... 14,000

HAWES, Walker A., to Charles Stumpf; 93d St, n s, 262.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year, 6 per cent., gold.... 1,500

HELFER, Isaac, to Henry A. Bogert, trustee; 81st St, s s, 73 ft e of Avenue A, 3 years.... 9,600

JACKSON, Samuel, to Fred V. V. Shaw; 33d St, 257 and 259 West, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 7,081

KENNY, Mary E., and others to Joseph H. Jones; Ogden Av, e s, 75 ft s of 164th St, installments.... 2,000

KESSLER, Max, to Julius Tishman; Avenue A, n w corner of 13th St, building loan, due Nov. 6, 1903.... 10,000

KLEIN, Louis, to William M. Kingsland; 73d St, s s, 238 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent.... 11,000

MANDEL, Adolf, and another to Morris H. Stern; 33d St, 348 East, prior mtg $4,500, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 1,000

MARTENS, Otto J., and another to Henry W. Jackson; Amsterdam Av, e s, 25 ft s of 146th St, two mtgs, prior mtg —, due Oct. 1, 1905, 5½ per cent, each.... 7,000

NUGENT, Fannie, to Peter McDonnell; 98th St, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years, 6 per cent.... 5,000

SCHEUBNER, Joseph, to Katharina Scheubner; Grace Av, w s, 275.1 ft n of Westchester Av; also Grace Av, w s, 100 ft s of Lyon Av, Westchester, prior mtg $1,500, 3 years, 6 per cent.... 3,500

SCHNEIDER, Grace, to Home for Incurables; 80th St, s s, 145 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 5 years.... 22,000

SECHER, Louis, to John Weiss; Goerck St, w s, 18 ft s of Stanton St, installments, 6 per cent.... 1,000

STEERS, Susan C., and another to Louis Fleischmann; Washington Av, s w corner 182d St, due May 14, 1904, 6 per cent.... 4,000

WEAVER, Mabel A., to Wilhelmina Schneider; 57th St, 512 West, 3 years.... 10,000

WEIS, William, to Marianne O'Gorman; 34th St, n s, 62 ft w of 7th Av, prior mtg $18,000, due May 5, 1906, 6 per cent.... 2,000

WENNEMER, Frank, to Philip W. Roos; 173d St, s s, 90 ft e of Webster Av, 1 year, 6 per cent.... 5,800

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Realty Mortgage Company.... 6,528

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK to Title Guarantee and Trust Company.... 20,000

EHRMANN, Julius, to Jacob Scholle and others, executors and trustees.... 1

EHRMANN, Ernest, and another, trustees, to Flora Ehrmann.... 20,000

EHRMANN, Flora, to Montefiore Home.... 20,000

GAGAN, James D., to Josephine W. C. Middleton, executrix.... 1

KORBE, Ignatz, to Lena Miller.... 1,666

LERCH, John, and another, executors, to John Lerch and another, trustees.... 2,019

SHAW, Fred V. V., to Mabel F. Cushing.... $7,681

SMYTH, Philip A., to Joseph Wittner.... 1

Mechanics' Liens.

DOWNING St, 42; Samuel Smith against Nathan Baumann, owner; Hermann Baumann, contractor.... 70

PARK PL, n s, 71 ft e of Church St, 25x100; Jones & Le Baron against David Banks, owner; Star Iron Works, contractor.... 80

47TH ST, 153 and 155 West; Salvatore Puretiesto against Rosa Brown, owner and contractor.... 200

104TH ST, 67 East; Sussman & Pohalsky against M. Murick, owner and contractor.... 75

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAP. 73, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

4TH ST, 230 to 236 East; Abraham Nevins and Harry W. Perelman, loan to Jacob Fish.... 40,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

JACKSON AV, w s, 98.10 ft s of 162d St, 152x75; Ward Cunningham against Ralph C. Bullard and another, Aug. 4, 1903.... $2,000

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV and 160th St, s e corner, runs e 97 to King's Bridge Road x s 50.10x w 106.10x n 49.11 to beginning; August Kollar against John Streifler and another, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorney, J. C. Weschler.

MOTT AV, e s, 100 ft n of 144th St, 100x151.2x 100.4x139; Louis M. Jones against Natalie Gruhn, individually and as administratrix, and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, L. S. & A. M. Bing.

3D ST, 229 East, rear; City of New York against Sarah Halprin and another, and 130th St, 2 East, City of New York against Louis S. Bernheimer, two actions, (violation of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

26TH ST, 435 and 437 West; Emil Converse against McCabe Hanger Manufacturing Company, (action to foreclose two mechanics' liens;) attorney, B. H. Arnold.

34TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, runs e 100x n 98.9x w 25x n 98.9 to 35th St x w 50x s 98.9x w 25x s 98.9 to beginning; and 10th Av and 34th St, n w corner, 25x100; Henry Gledhill against James E. Gledhill, individually and as executor, &c., and another, (partition;) attorneys, Smith & Harkness.

48TH ST, s s, 516.8 ft w of 6th Av, 16.8x100.4; the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York against William F. Donnelly and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

97TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; American Mortgage Company against William H. Flitner and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The following concerns were incorporated to-day:

Victoria Amusement Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Maurice Runkle, G. W. Lederer, and J. L. Mehlinger, New York.

United Lithuanian National Hall of Greater New York, Brooklyn; capital, $30,000. Directors—Joseph Buchinsky, Brooklyn; Adolph Lesslewski, and John Naujokes, New York.

Elastic Pulp Plaster Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. S. Ross, Frank Kling, and J. E. Downing, New York.

Fortune Machine Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—G. H. Diehl, Jr., W. E. Diehl, New York, and W. C. Knoll, Brooklyn.

The Drexel Manufacturing Company, New York, machinery; capital, $1,000. Directors—F. S. Gemwell, Jersey City, N. J.; W. M. Gale, New York, and T. E. M. Stephenson, Cranford, N. J.

Manhattan Leasing Company, New York; capital, $1,500. Directors—J. A. Mandel, Bernard Lippman, and C. W. Widmayer, New York.

The McCartney & Benesch Publishing Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—A. B. Benesch, New York; J. E. McCartney, Philadelphia, and T. T. Lebarthen, Brooklyn.

Incorporations in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 25.—The Colossus Gold Mining and Milling Company of Philadelphia to-day increased its capital stock from $500,000 to $5,000,000.

The Automatic Railroad Gate Company of Erie was incorporated to manufacture automatic safety railroad gates; capital, $100,000.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M. P. M. P. M.
Sun rises....5:20|Sun sets....6:44|Moon sets....9:01

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook...	10:06	Gov. Isl'd...	10:28	H. Gate...	12:29
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook...	10:38	Gov. Isl'd...	10:40	H. Gate...	12:45

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) AUG. 26.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Caribbee, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Catania, Barbados and Brazil	8:30 A. M.	....
Cherokee, Turks Island and Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comal, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Hindoo, Hull	....	....
New York, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool via Queenstown	4:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Taliaman, Martinique	9:00 A. M.	....

THURSDAY, AUG. 27.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Jason, Bahamas, via Nassau and Mexico	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen	....	1:00 P. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Orizaba, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Tjomo, Yucatan via Progreso	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, AUG. 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bolivia, Inagua and Haiti	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Mexico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Cymric, Liverpool via Queenstown	....	9:30 A. M.

SATURDAY, AUG. 29.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Allegheny, Fortune Island, and Jamaica, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
British Princess, Antwerp	....	....
Coamo, Porto Rico via San Juan	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Hohenzollern, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Minneapolis, London	....	12:00 M.
Norge, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Patricia, Hamburg	....	10:30 A. M.
Santiago, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	8:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Umbria, Liverpool via Queenstown	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Zulia, Curacao, Venezuela, &c.	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §29, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Korea. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §30, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Riojan Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. §31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Gaelic. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Moana. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands of the following dates, Manila, July 25; Hongkong, July 29; Shanghai, Aug. 1; Yokohama, Aug. 8, and Honolulu, Aug. 15, reached San Francisco per steamer Korea and were dispatched East at 6 P. M. Aug. 24, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Aug. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) AUG. 26.

Allegheny, Port Limon, Aug. 19.
Coronda, St. Lucia, Aug. 14.
Louisiana, Stettin, July 25.
Maracas, Trinidad, Aug. 18.
Mongolian, Glasgow, Aug. 15.
Queen Christina, Algiers, Aug. 4.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Aug. 19.

THURSDAY, AUG. 27.

Carpathia, Liverpool, Aug. 18.
El Rio, Galveston, Aug. 22.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, Aug. 18.

FRIDAY, AUG. 28.

El Sud, New Orleans, Aug. 22.
La Lorraine, Havre, Aug. 22.
Sabine, Galveston, Aug. 22.

SATURDAY, AUG. 29.

Arabic, Liverpool, Aug. 21.
Lucania, Liverpool, Aug. 22.
Moltke, Hamburg, Aug. 20.
Philadelphia, Southampton, Aug. 22.

SUNDAY, AUG. 30.

Liguna, Naples, Aug. 19.
Queen Mary, Gibraltar, Aug. 15.
Toronto, Portland, Aug. 17.

Arrived.

SS Hohenzollern, (Ger.,) Meissel, Genoa Aug. 12, Naples 13th, and Gibraltar 17th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Southeast of Fire Island at 12:37 A. M. 26th.

SS Maverick, Collison, Boston, to the Standard Oil Co.

SS Bristol City, (Br.,) Barclay, Las Palmas, Aug. 16, in ballast to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Tudor Prince, Shields. Left Quarantine 6:57 A. M.

SS Havana, Robertson, Havana Aug. 22, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:55 A. M.

SS Colorado, Risk, Mobile Aug. 19 and Brunswick 22d, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Frutera, (Nor.,) Sorensen, Kingston, &c., Aug. 14, with passengers and fruit to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 24th.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Clarke, Liverpool Aug. 15, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2:32 A. M.

SS Carib, Chichester, Georgetown, S. C., Aug. 20 and Wilmington, 22d, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Santuree, Frederiksen, Jacksonville Aug. 21, with railroad ties to G. S. Baxter & Co.—vessel to the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Co.

SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Lumsdane, Glasgow Aug. 15 and Moville 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Evelyn, Sullivan, Port Tampa Aug. 19, with phosphate rock to Hull & Co.—vessel to A. H. Bull & Co.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Eichel, Bremen Aug. 15 and Cherbourg 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:10 P. M.

SS Vera, (Nor.,) Rhastad, Port Morant Aug. 17, Morant Bay and Kingston 18th, Montego Bay and St. Ann's Bay 19th, with passengers and fruit to the Vereley Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS Energie, (Ger.,) Schaeffer, Shields Aug. 11, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 3:15 P. M.

SS Powhatan, (Br.,) Harnden, Venice, &c., July 10, with mdse. to Phelps Bros. & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Cuppers, Bremen Aug. 18, Southampton and Cherbourg 19th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:18 A. M.

SS Princess Anne, Crowley, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Sailed.

SS Energie, (Ger.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
SS Manna Hata, for Baltimore. Passed out Quarantine at 12:31 A. M. Aug. 26.
SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Tallahassee, for Savannah.
SS Germania, (Fr.,) for Marseilles and Naples.
SS Yucatan, for Colon.
SS El Alba, for Galveston.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS Lombardia, (Ital.,) for Naples and Genoa.
SS Victorian, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) for Amsterdam.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Wards, from New York via Naples, arr. at Leghorn Aug. 23.

SS Consuelo, (Br.,) Capt. Watson, from New York for Hull, arr. at Gravesend yesterday.
SS Laurentian, (Br.,) Capt. Stewart, from New York, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.
SS Astoria, (Br.,) Capt. Wilson, from New York, arr. at Glasgow to-day.
SS Perugia, (Br.,) Capt. Johnston, from New York, arr. at Marseilles yesterday.
SS Napolitan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Eagleton, from New York via Naples and Genoa, arr. at Palermo Aug. 23.
SS Finland, Capt. Albrecht, from New York, arr. at Antwerp at 8 A. M. to-day.
SS Bernard, (Br.,) Capt. Coxon, (from Para,) sld. from Barbados for New York yesterday.
SS Marere, (Br.,) Capt. Felgate, (from New York,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for Melbourne, Sydney, N. S. W., &c.
SS Marquette, (Br.,) Capt. Cannons, from New York for London, passed the Lizard at 2:50 P. M. to-day.
SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Schlessmilch, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam yesterday.
SS Phoebus, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from New York, arr. at Hamburg Aug. 22.
SS Romley, (Br.,) Capt. Robertson, from New York via Algoa Bay, arr. at East London Aug. 22.
SS Mesaba, (Br.,) Capt. Tubb, from New York, arr. here yesterday.
SS Ripley, (Br.,) Capt. Leitch, (from New York,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for Delagoa Bay Aug. 9.
SS Abbazia, (Aust.,) Capt. Russanich, sld. from Trieste for New York Aug. 19.
SS Emilia, (Aust.,) Capt. Ragusen, sld. from Trieste for New York Aug. 20.
SS Ceres, (Ital.,) Capt. Revello, sld. from Denia for New York Aug. 19.
SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Holm, sld. from Christiansand for New York Aug. 21.
SS St. Fillans, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from New York for Singapore, Manila, Shanghai, &c., passed Perim to-day.
SS Maoduff, (Br.,) Capt. Glegg, from Yokohama, Hiogo, Shanghai, and Singapore for New York, arr. at Suez to-day.
SS St. Andrew, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from Antwerp for New York, arr. at Shanklin, I. W., to-day.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS—SOUND VIEW AVENUE.

THIS OLD HISTORIC VILLAGE

on the beautiful hills of Westchester County, over 400 feet above the sea, lying half way between the Hudson River and the Sound, with a population of 9,000, is only 22 miles from

THE CENTRE OF MANHATTAN.

BARGAINS

A LARGE NUMBER OF ½-ACRE PLOTS.

PRICES $500 AND UPWARD

According to Location. Payable in 25 Monthly Payments.

These plots are situated on Sound View Avenue or directly back, in the southern part of the town, near the New York Post Road, on which the trolley connects direct to New York, the Railroad Station and every large town in Westchester County.

THIS PROPERTY is entered by either of two massive stone entrances, with fine drives, has beautiful shade trees, pure air and water; no Mosquitoes or Malaria, is surrounded with large, magnificent residences valued from $5,000 to $30,000, making it the ideal spot for a home.

WHITE PLAINS has good schools, fine macadamized roads, the best in the State for driving, automobiling and bicycling Churches of all denominations, public library, stores, and is the County Seat of Westchester County, with handsome public buildings.

Commutation, 10½ Cents. By Trolley, 10 Cents.

With Connections Over All Manhattan Elevated Lines, 13 Cents.

Within 34 minutes of 42d Street, Grand Central Station, and has 49 trains each way daily. Service unequalled by any railroad in the country.

WHITE PLAINS, with the New Electric Road—as shown by "New York Herald" Feb. 4, 1903, and as shown by the daily papers of Aug. 11 and 12, 1903, will connect with the subway, touching all business sections of Manhattan from 138th Street to Battery, and will be the greatest residential suburban town, with the best equipped railroad in North America, and within less than 30 minutes of 42d Street, New York City.

Do not delay and let this wonderful opportunity pass. It is within the reach of everybody.

SUCCESS NEVER COMES UNLESS ONE GOES AFTER IT

NOR AN IDEAL SPOT for a HOME or INVESTMENT until one seeks for it. We have spent time and money looking for a place—have had the success in finding both in one—SOUND VIEW AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS. We give you the benefit of our work by asking you to visit and inspect our property.

CALL, SEND OR WRITE for further particulars and FREE TICKETS to the property. EXCURSIONS every day except Sunday on the 11:40 A. M., 2:08 or 3:06 P. M. Any other time by appointment.

NEW NETHERLAND REALTY COMPANY,

503 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, N. E. Corner 42d St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

EAST 62D STREET,

No. 155. Charming modern small house. Bargain. Address owner, Wm. A. Baring, 32 Broadway.

Real Bargains—7-room cottage, with all improvements; good location; fare 5c. to Park Row; on terms that will suit you. Thomas F. Hayes, 320 Broadway, Room 705.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Actual Bargain.—Modern double tenement, West 40th St.; price, $16,500; rents, $1,945. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

West 124th St., near Grant's Tomb, $25,000; mortgage, $20,000; elegant 5-story flat. John J. Hoeckl, 450 5th Av.

West 83d St.—Single flat, price $17,500; Amsterdam Av. double flat, price $28,000, mtge. $20,000. Stockdale & Julian, 2,753 Broadway.

Modern flat, West 112th St., bet. 7th and 8th Avs.; rents $5,000; make me an offer; principals only; fine investment. Hymes, 65 Canal St.

Corner 8th Av.—Store property, near 142d St.; possession; good bargain. Inquire, 22 Broadway, Room 112.

A number of houses in different parts of the city for sale cheap. Wallenstein, 185 East 93d St.

Brick private dwelling, 3-story and basement, 16.8x40x100. Mrs. Monahan, 408 East 117th St.

Washington Heights.

BROADWAY CORNER

Plot about 200x125; located in choicest section of Dyckman tract; free and clear; immediate purchaser can secure a bargain and suitable terms. Apply to sole agent,

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 7 East 42d St.

Bronx.

5-story business corner, 25x55x100; all improvements; good location; price, $33,500; rent, $3,600; bank mortgage, $25,000; must be sold quick. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner of 138th St.

$400 up, $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station; also houses, lots exchanged. Open Sundays and evenings. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

BENJ. H. IRVING,
494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

Beauties of the Bronx; one-family brick houses; select neighborhood; Belmont Av., 181st St., near L station; open for inspection; terms easy; open Sundays.

Willis Av.—5-story double flat near 138th St.; 25x75x100; price, $24,500; terms to suit. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 138th St.

The most elegant two-family brick and stone houses ever built in New York; Clay Av., near 165th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.

REAL ESTATE.

4% 4½% 5%
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 BROADWAY.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $720; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

To close estate, will sell corner plot, 10 lots, near Summer resort, for $35 (only $3.50 each;) terms, $1 weekly. Administrator, Box 90, Times.

Upper Montclair.—8-room house, $6,500; $1,000 down; architect will alter to suit; make offer. E. R. North, architect, 220 Broadway. Photos.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

A mountain Summer residence in the Catskills; on the Catskill Creek next to the Old Stone Bridge, in Leeds, N. Y.; house in perfect order; must be seen to be appreciated; electric railroad in front of house; 3 miles to West Shore Depot; one-half mile to Mountain Railroad Station; if you want a home come and see it. P. Van Vechten, Jr.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

Buyers get our free catalogue. Owners, send us details of your property. Phillips & Wells, 95K Tribune Building, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

FREE EXCURSION AND PICNIC TO AUBURNDALE

TO-DAY,

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Point Pleasant.

Pine Bluff Inn, Point Pleasant, Ocean County, N. J.—Golf, boating, bathing; special rates for September. Walter F. Beers, Manager.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

No. 6,188.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUSTAVE G. DAHN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Aug. 25th, 1903.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

KRAKAUER

PIANOS.

THE CHOICE OF THE MUSIC LOVING PUBLIC.

EASY TERMS, PIANOS TO RENT.

ANDERSON & CO., 370 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

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FOR SALE.

SAFES

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

All Makes.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

LEGAL SALES.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Middle District of Tennessee.—At April Term, 1903.—THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, vs. THE AETNA IRON MANUFACTURING, MINING AND OIL COMPANY.

BOARDERS WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AUCTION SALES.

LOANS.

MONEY SUPPLIED

Salaried People.

STORAGE.

BILLIARDS.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

COACHMEN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MICHAEL HARMAN, Bankrupt.

ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, Receiver.

MISS TOMASCH REPULSED BY ROXBURY'S WIDOW

Dramatic Scene After Trial of Alleged Slayer of Tea Taster.

Young Woman Companion of Dead Man on Night of Murder Object of Woman's Denunciation—Identification of Negro Jackson.

The trial of Charles Jackson, colored, of 528 West Fiftieth Street, on the charge of having murdered Charles W. Roxbury of 1,817 Crane Place, River Avenue, on the night of July 10 last, when resumed before Recorder Goff, in Part I., General Sessions, yesterday morning, took on a dramatic aspect through the meeting in the courtroom and the subsequent encounters of the murdered man's widow and Miss Lillian Tomasch of 2,004 Washington Avenue, the young woman who was with Mr. Roxbury at the time of the assault that caused his death.

Mrs. Roxbury, wearing mourning, declared aloud that but for Miss Tomasch, who also was dressed in black, her husband now would be alive, and as a finale to the day's hearing repulsed Miss Tomasch with outstretched arms when the women met in a narrow aisle after court had been adjourned, exclaiming: "Keep away from me! Don't dare to come near me!"

Mrs. Eliza Gibson of 252 West Thirty-ninth Street, the mother of the murdered man, also was present as a witness and had a part in the demonstration of feeling against Miss Tomasch as the women were leaving the Criminal Courts Building, the trio emerging from the elevator, on the ground floor, weeping, while Assistant District Attorney Ely, who was a passenger with them on the down trip, tried to quiet them and prevent further trouble.

Practically all the day before was spent in the effort to secure a jury, and the hearing of testimony did not begin until late yesterday morning, when Assistant District Attorney Ely again appeared for the prosecution, while Lawyers Waldheimer and Hal Bell represented the defense. The morning was spent in the hearing of the testimony of the physicians who attended Mr. Roxbury before his death, and the officials of the Coroners' office who conducted the inquest.

A recess was taken at 1 o'clock until 2:30, and when the court was called to order again the proceedings were advanced with a jump by the concession from the defense that Mr. Roxbury, who was found in a dying condition at the door of his home on the night of July 10 by neighbors, had come to his death from wounds he then was suffering from.

The next witnesses called were the neighbors who assisted Mr. Roxbury into his house, and his mother and wife, both of whom identified a watch and chain recovered from a pawnshop as the property of the deceased, while a pocketbook, which also was produced by the police officers who worked on the case, was recognized as Mr. Roxbury's property.

Of these articles the pocketbook was found at the home of Lucy Mitchell, 528 West Fiftieth Street, the reputed wife of the accused man, while the pawnbroker from whom the watch and chain were recovered identified the prisoner as the man who pawned them.

Then Miss Tomasch, the manicurist who was with Mr. Roxbury when the murderous assault was made, was called. She was the last witness of the day, and because of the circumstances of the murder the interest of the crowd in the courtroom centred in her testimony.

Mrs. Roxbury listened to this witness from a seat in the rear of the room with her mother-in-law beside her. Miss Tomasch, in relating the happenings of the night on which Mr. Roxbury was slain, was vehement in her denial of suggestive questions put to her by the defense, and at times made a show of indignation. A dramatic incident of her testimony was when she was called on to identify the accused man, Jackson, as the man who attacked Mr. Roxbury. To the question, "Have you seen the man who assaulted Mr. Roxbury since that night?" she answered aggressively, "I have seen him." "Do you see him now?" she was asked. "I see him before me," was the response. Then rising from her seat in the witness chair, she walked across the courtroom and, standing directly in front of the accused, she pointed her finger at him and said, "This is the man." She was positive in her identification, but Jackson smiled when she asserted that she was sure he had killed Mr. Roxbury, and throughout the remainder of the hearing looked the part of an amused spectator.

Miss Tomasch, under close questioning, stated that she had met Mr. Roxbury at the elevated railway station at Ninth Avenue and Forty-second Street on the night of July 10, and, while she admitted having known him for about a year and having met him by appointment on a number of occasions, she insisted that the meeting on the night of Mr. Roxbury's death was accidental. She related the circumstances of the ride up town on the elevated road to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, where they left the train and walked across Macomb's Dam bridge and up through the country to River Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, where the assault took place.

The man who attacked Mr. Roxbury, she said, struck her on the arm as he made the attack, and she turned and ran, leaving Mr. Roxbury, whom she did not see afterward that night. She found two men up the street, and told them of the attack, and they went to where she said the assault had taken place while she started home, arriving there about 10 o'clock. The attack on Mr. Roxbury was at about 9 o'clock, as near as she could estimate the time.

Miss Tomasch in explanation of her positive identification of the prisoner said that while she could not describe him, his face, and especially his "expressive" eyes, had been impressed on her memory.

The course pursued by the defense showed plainly that the lawyers representing Jackson will rely on breaking down the identification to save their client. At 5:30 o'clock the hearing was adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

THIRD RAIL SHOCKS FOUR.

Elevated Road Painter Touched It with His Chisel and All Suffered—Two Are Likely to Die.

Two men received injuries which may be fatal and four others were less severely injured in an accident which short-circuited a third rail on the Sixth Avenue L structure at Third Street about 8:30 yesterday morning. The men were painters and were engaged in scraping the ironwork preparatory to repainting.

One of them, Henry Anderson, twenty-nine years old, of 85½ Summit Avenue, Brooklyn, was on top of the structure, and it is supposed that he touched his scraping chisel to the third rail. He fell across the tracks, his clothing ablaze, and directly in the path of a train. The motorman saw him in time, however, and stopped his car.

Edward Davis, twenty-three years old, of 406 East Fifteenth Street, was at work directly under Anderson, and when the rail short-circuited received a shock that knocked him from his footing and into the canvas blanket stretched below. He rolled from the blanket into the street. The other four men jumped from their scaffolding when they saw the flash, escaping serious hurt.

Meanwhile Anderson had lain on the tracks for several minutes before any of the passengers or road employes dared approach him, not knowing but that the ironwork was charged. Finally he was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where Davis had already been carried. Dr. Canfield of the hospital staff said he thought both Davis and Anderson were fatally injured.

NOTED ACTUARIES HERE.

High German Insurance Officials to Attend Next Week's Congress.

On the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Dr. Broecker, Herr von Knebel-Doeberitz, and Dr. Eucken-Addenhausen arrived yesterday to attend the International Congress of Actuaries, which is to open at the Fine Arts Building, in West Fifty-seventh Street, on Monday next. Secretary of Commerce and Labor George B. Cortelyou, who is an honorary member, will open the session.

They are all high officials in that branch of the German Government having supervision of the insurance business, and all went to the Hotel Plaza, where they were received by Secretary John Tatlock of the Actuarial Society of America.

The rules of the international body call for triennial sessions, and that to be held next week is the fourth congress in its history. It is governed by a Permanent Committee. Its President is Herr le Preux of Brussels. The American members of this committee are Emory McClintock, H. W. St. John, and Rufus W. Weeks. Israel C. Pierson of the Washington Life Insurance Company is President of the Actuarial Society of America.

BLESSES CROWD IN STATION.

Great Throng Kneel for Benediction of Departing Bishop Colton.

Fully 2,000 people gathered at the Grand Central Station yesterday morning to say farewell to Right Rev. Bishop Colton. The crowds became so enthusiastic that, at times, the police were forced to keep them back.

The young Bishop yielded to the demands of the crowd as he stepped on the special car of the Empire State Express, raised his hand in final benediction. The crowds knelt on the platform of the station and on the pavements, and scarcely a dry eye could be seen when the train pulled out.

Earlier in the day Bishop Colton performed his first official act as Bishop by consecrating the new altar of St. Anthony of Padua in St. Stephen's Church, of which he was director at the time of his promotion. Fathers McCabe, O'Connor, Donahue, and McLaughlin assisted him. A casket containing the relics of Saint Martalis and Urbana were placed in the marble altar stone.

The Bishop was escorted to his diocese by representatives of the laymen and priests of Buffalo, and Father Hayes, the new Chancellor of New York Archbishop Farley, Mgr. Mooney, Mgr. Edwards, Fathers M. J. Lavelle, D. J. McMahon, and several nuns.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The reception tendered Bishop Colton upon his arrival here from New York was enthusiastic. The down-town district was decorated with flags and bunting, and an immense crowd turned out to witness the parade in his honor this evening.

Bishop Colton, accompanied by a large number of distinguished ecclesiastics, arrived on the Empire State Express this evening. He was met by a committee representing the clergy and laity of the diocese and escorted to St. Joseph's rectory. Dinner was served in St. Stephen's Hall.

After the dinner the Bishop was escorted to St. Joseph's Cathedral, where the installation services took place. The ceremonies were comparatively simple. No elaborate programme was prepared for the reason, it is said, that Bishop Colton was averse to having one. After the priests were assembled in the cathedral, Archbishop Farley delivered an address ending with the proclamation declaring Bishop Colton, Bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Buffalo.

Father Connery, Administrator of the Diocese, responded on behalf of the clergy, and John McManus spoke for the laity. A brief musical programme followed.

While the ceremonies were proceeding in the cathedral an immense parade was forming in the down-town district. At 9:30 o'clock Bishop Colton, Archbishop Farley, and other distinguished prelates were escorted to a stand at Swan and Franklin Streets, where the parade passed in review.

NEW GEM DISCOVERED.

California Product Luminous Under X Rays—To be Called Kunzite.

A new gem, lilac colored and transparent, has been discovered. It has been found in two distinct places in California, the most plentiful deposit being only a short distance from the town of Pala, and within a mile of the famous rubellite mine near that place.

For the last month or two at the Museum of Natural History in this city a thorough analysis of the mineral has been going on under the direction of Dr. Charles Baskerville of the University of North Carolina, who won a reputation among scientists last Spring by his address before the American Chemical Society on certain rare earths used for the many forms of incandescent lights. By the action of Röntgen rays he excited a crystal of the new mineral sufficiently to make it photograph itself when placed upon a sensitive plate and kept in the dark for ten minutes.

This unusually phosphorescent mineral was discovered by Dr. George F. Kunz, President of the New York Mineralogical Club and a gem expert. In this week's issue of Science he will give a description of the finding and of some of the properties of the gem. That the new stone is unlike any other known, however, was determined by Dr. Baskerville in his analysis at the museum. In a scientific article which he has prepared for publication he gives it the name of Kunzite, in honor of its discoverer, Dr. Kunz. Almost simultaneously with the choice of this name, Professor Edward S. Dana of Yale University, who had been informed of the progress of the analysis, wrote suggesting the same name.

Near Pala, California, crystals of the new gem as large as a man's hand were found. The tint is described by Dr. Kunz as a sort of "rosy lilac," varying from a very pale tinge when looked at transversely, to a rich amethystine hue, when observed lengthwise. When cut and mounted in a certain way, one of these crystals yields a gem of unusual beauty. The discovery is of more than ordinary interest because nothing similar to the new gem has ever been seen by gem experts or jewelers before.

In the course of the tests by Dr. Baskerville the Kunzite crystals were subjected to the action of ultra-violet light without showing any evidence of fluorescence or phosphorescence, and it was not until it was subjected to the bombardment of X-rays of very high penetration that it became at all fluorescent. On its removal to a dark chamber, it exhibited a persistent white luminosity never before observed in its class of minerals.

The color of Kunzite is distinctive. As a cut and mounted stone, the softness of the lights give to it a variety of beauty possessed by no other jewel. It nealy approaches in color some varieties of pink topaz and pink sapphires.

ADVENTUROUS MARINER DEAD.

Won the Hearts of Cannibals and Escaped from Desert Island by 500-Mile Sea Voyage in Rowboat.

Capt. William Henry Hall, an old-time New Bedford whaler, with an adventurous career, died on Sunday at his home, 20 Stewart Street, Brooklyn. Capt. Hall was born at Oyster Bay, L. I., seventy-two years ago, and took to the life of a sailor when a youth.

He rose from a man before the mast to the command of a whaling vessel, putting out from New Bedford, and his adventures in the years he followed the sea covered all quarters of the globe, facing death a score of times. As a whaler he penetrated far into the arctic regions, and as the commander of merchant ships sailed four times around the world. He was once cast among cannibals in the South Pacific, but escaped death by winning their friendship.

On one of his trips he was shipwrecked and with members of his crew was thrown upon a small desert island. For forty days they maintained life with birds' eggs and such sea food as they could get. Finally Capt. Hall and three of the crew volunteered to row to New Zealand, 500 miles away, in a rowboat. After a perilous trip they reached New Zealand, and returned to the island in a schooner for their mates.

Capt. Hall retired from the sea about twenty years ago. He is survived by his wife and a daughter. The remains will be taken to Westfield, Mass., this morning for burial.

City Compromises with Union Ferry.

The Union Ferry Company, which operates five ferries on East River, but since 1901 has not had a franchise for their operation, has compromised with the city on the city's claim for the time between the lapsing of the old franchise and the present. The amount paid was $50,000. In 1901 the Union Ferry Company could not come to terms with the Corporation Counsel on the renewal of its leases and the matter has been in abeyance ever since. At present it is the contention of the city that $100,000 should be paid for the renewal of the franchises and the matter will go to the courts for settlement.

Returned on the Wilhelm Der Grosse.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse arrived yesterday with 778 cabin passengers and 664 steerage passengers. She made the trip in 5 days 19 hours and 23 minutes. The days' runs were 425, 547, 548, 501, 554, and 477. The average speed was 22.90 knots. Among those arriving were Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, who returned from their wedding tour; "Ben" T. Cable, Randolph Guggenheimer, Gen. A. E. Booth, W. J. Booker, Chancellor MacCracken, and Philip Lewisohn.

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS HELD

Two Men Charged with Furnishing Girls for Immoral Resorts.

Detective and Police Matron Have No Difficulty in Getting Evidence in Role of Applicants from Philadelphia.

After a searching investigation into the methods of employment agencies, based on complaints received by Acting Chief James B. Reynolds of the Bureau of Licenses, to the effect that these offices in many cases were being used to secure girls for immoral resorts, two men were arraigned yesterday in Special Sessions and held in $2,000 bail by Justice Mayer for examination this afternoon.

The men are Joseph Gelb of 192 East Third Street and William F. George of 40 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. Both men were charged with having engaged to procure girls for supposed disorderly houses in Philadelphia, and in part they carried out their agreements, made with Detective Lemmon of Inspector Schmittberger's staff, and by Police Matron Ada Clark, who represented themselves as the keepers of a Philadelphia resort. Other arrests are promised, as evidence has been secured against several other agencies, and some other warrants have been issued by Justice Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions. Both Gelb and George were arrested on Monday night, but their arrests were kept secret until yesterday for fear of enabling others to escape.

Ever since Mr. Reynolds became the acting head of the License Bureau he has been looking into the conditions of the employment agencies and investigating complaints charging just such methods as the detective and police matron assert they found when they went to the two agencies in question. Mr. Reynolds also says that the Mayor had a personal interest in the investigation, and has been in touch with its progress from the beginning, as has been Assistant District Attorney Kresel, who has charge of the prosecution of the cases. From these investigations the officials have found enough to make them believe that there have been many employment agencies in the city engaged in a regular traffic of securing girls for immoral purposes at a uniform charge of $10 each, and that in many instances girls have been secured under misrepresentations and that, entirely innocent, they have been sent to these houses and confined there against their wills.

According to the affidavits made by the detective and by Matron Clark, the two called at Gelb's office on Aug. 19 and told him they wanted some girls for their place in Philadelphia, and had been recommended to him. They stated that they wished Jewish girls if possible. Gelb told them to come back later in the day and he would see what could be done. At this time the detective gave the name of Frank C. Thomas and said his place was in North Third Street, Philadelphia. Later, when the matron and the detective went back to Gelb's office they were told by him, they say, that he could get them some girls, but possibly not as many as they wished at first. Lemmon agreed to pay Gelb the $10 each for the girls secured, and says that upon this promise Gelb produced Eva Vagi, a pretty Hungarian servant girl, who says she is twenty years old, and who speaks very little English. The girl says she has been in this country five years and lived at 175 East Third Street. After Gelb and Lemmon had talked to the girl for a while she promised to go to Philadelphia and then suggested that she had a cousin who also might be willing to go. Accordingly a meeting was arranged between Lemmon and the cousin at Gelb's office for the following Monday.

When the detective and the matron went to Gelb's place on Monday they say they found the Vagi girl with her cousin, Mary Mihalka, who also says she is but twenty years old, and who has been living at 241 East Third Street. The girl said she had come from Budapest, Hungary, and also expressed a willingness to go to Philadelphia. Upon this the police matron paid Gelb $20 for securing the girls and took them away, Gelb offering at the time to get more girls if they were desired. The matron took the girls to Philadelphia and put them in a boarding house, where they were kept under police surveillance, and then brought back to this city yesterday and kept at the House of Detention as witnesses.

On Aug. 20, the day after the first visit to Gelb's office, Lemmon and the matron went to George's place in West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and made a similar proposition to him, to which they say he agreed.

George, who now is seventy-one years old, is said to have promised to secure the number of girls desired at a rate of $3 apiece, telling the two to come back to his office the following day, when he would have some word for them. When they went back on Friday they say George introduced them to Mary Walsh, a seventeen-year-old Irish girl of attractive appearance, who had been employed in a near-by restaurant up to that time. The Walsh girl is said to have told Lemmon that she would go to Philadelphia and that she had a girl friend in Mount Vernon who might be secured also, and she promised to have her at George's office on Monday. On that day the Mount Vernon girl was not on hand, but Lemmon declares he paid George $10, with the agreement that he would get the girl and send her to Philadelphia as soon as possible. George also is said to have promised to secure as many other girls as might be desired at the same rates. When the matron and Lemmon left George's agency they took the Walsh girl to Philadelphia, and brought her back yesterday. She was at the House of Detention last night.

After this had been done Monday Lemmon and the matron saw Justice Mayer and secured warrants for George and Gelb, the warrants being served later in the evening, and the men being taken to Inspector Schmittberger's headquarters in the Eldridge Street Station. If convicted the men can be fined $500 each, or sentenced to a year's imprisonment, or both. George and Gelb each pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Mr. Reynolds was jubilant over the outcome of the work done, and was in court in the afternoon when the men were held for further examination.

"Last Spring the Bureau of Licenses was informed of business of this sort going on," he said, "and I sent out a personal investigator. The information that he gained was surprising, to say the least, so I placed the matter before the District Attorney and before Inspector Schmittberger, and we laid out a plan to get evidence. As the evidence against the prisoners is complete, we have no doubt of obtaining a conviction."

Bank Clerks' Institute's Officers.

These Trustees of the American Institute of Bank Clerks were elected yesterday: Caldwell Hardy, President of the Norfolk National Bank, Norfolk, Va.; A. H. Wiggin, Vice President of the National Park Bank of New York, and Joseph Chapman, Jr., assistant cashier of the Northwestern Bank of Minneapolis, Minn. The officers of the institute for the ensuing year are J. H. Finley of Pittsburg, President; George F. Orde, Chicago, Vice President; John F. Thompson, New York, Treasurer, and George E. Allen, New York, Secretary.

Examinations at the Navy Yard.

Despite the implied threat made by George Jackson, secretary of the Executive and Memorial Committee of the Grand Army posts of Brooklyn in a letter to the Navy Department, to get revenge on the Republican Party at the polls this Fall unless an order for a competitive examination for the position of foreman at the Brooklyn Navy Yard be revoked, the examination was begun yesterday at the yard. The examination is for the place of foreman laborer in the construction and repair department.

Court House Painting Begun.

At last the interior of the County Court House is actually about to receive its much-needed coat of paint, and the no less necessary repairs to its ventilating plant. Yesterday carpenters began to erect a scaffold on the second floor, and with this tangible evidence in sight that something is really being done the contractors make bold to promise that the repairs will be complete by the beginning of the Fall term on the first Monday in October.

WILLCOX TALKS OF PARKS

Commissioner, Home, Compares Those of London and New York.

Methods of British Metropolis Shame Those of This City—Glasgow's City Ownership Plan Commended.

Commissioner of Parks William R. Willcox arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday, and in what he had to say concerning his observations on his trip he compared the park systems of New York with British cities and Paris, and incidentally dwelt upon the subway work in this city with what was meant to be positive criticism. He also in a manner extolled municipal ownership, and dragged up alleged shortcomings of Tammany officials in years gone by.

He was particularly fluent in his remarks about London's park system, equipment, and conditions.

"They are classed in two divisions," he said. "One comprises what are known as the royal parks, maintained by Parliament appropriations. In former times they were not accessible to the common people, but were for the exclusive use of the nobility. Now they are governed by the Department of Works. The City Council maintains the other division, which is composed of thirty parks and eighteen open spaces in the heart of the city. The City Council is very much interested in the park work, and it is gradually acquiring old cemeteries and converting them into parks and playgrounds. Often, of course, it condemns property for the necessary space to complete such a park.

"But while London probably has more space in its parks," he went on, "I think our system of gymnasiums and the park attendants system are superior to the English capital's. In the outlying sections London maintains large athletic fields, where many games are played, and as a rule the paraphernalia for the sport is furnished to the people. While London has a few parks equipped with gymnasiums, none compares with our Seward Park. I don't believe that any five parks in London contain as many features as Seward Park. While the London parks have tennis courts, swings, Maypoles, and many another feature, yet they do not contain the apparatus for the development of the body such as Seward Park, and perhaps some others of our parks, have."

Commissioner Willcox said that London had no attendants to look after the physical welfare of children as has New York. It had its guards and caretakers, but that was all.

"By the 1st of September," he said, "we will have completed ten playgrounds in Manhattan alone. I intend to propose that a large tract of land be acquired on Staten Island, and that it be conducted on the same plan as the parks in the outlying districts of London. Baseball diamonds and football gridirons will be suggested by me."

The Commissioner took occasion, too, to discuss civic conditions as between New York and Glasgow.

"There," said he, "the city controls the tram system, the telephone service, and the electric lighting. The people get these things much cheaper than they could from a corporation. The city reaps the profits of its municipal plants. In Glasgow one would no more inquire into a man's politics than into his religion. The Parliamentary election affects the people but little, so they pay a great deal of attention to their city and its needs.

"We could have municipal ownership here, but if it were placed in the hands of the Crokers, Scannells, Murphys, and Devérys, so much more would be added to the general debauch which attends the Tammany régime. The citizens of Glasgow cannot understand why the people of New York year after year place their affairs in the hands of gangs of plunderers."

Speaking of rapid transit, the Commissioner declared a New Yorker would feel ashamed of the methods employed in his own city after having a glimpse of the way the work is carried on in London.

"But," he added, with a curl of his lip, "with the McDonalds, Degnons, and Bradleys you can do nothing. Here they have streets torn up from one end of the city to the other, while in London one would never know that a subway was in the course of construction. Our tunnel work lacks competent management, and as a result the city resembles a mining camp."

POLISH BISHOPS DEMANDED.

National Alliance Addresses Note to Vatican Affecting 80,000 Catholics in America.

Through the National Polish Alliance the Polish Catholics of the United States have sent within the past few days a note to the Vatican, in which it is urged that three Polish Bishops be appointed at the very earliest moment in this country. The official notice to the Vatican was sent by the Rev. Father Karjec, President of the Polish National Alliance. This body is made up of the representative Polish Catholic element in the United States, priests and laymen.

In interested circles here this note is regarded as the final effort to prevent the going of 80,000 Poles, under the leadership of the schismatic Bishop Koslowski, into the Protestant Episcopal Church. It was sent direct to Cardinal Gotti, Prefect of the Propaganda, and official news was received yesterday by the local branch of the Alliance that the question is now being considered by a committee composed of Cardinals Gotti, Rampolla, Vannutelli, Agliardi, Martinelli, Satolli, Steinhuber, and Segna.

In the event of three Polish Bishops being appointed before the Fall meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York it is believed the followers of Koslowski will return to the Catholic Church. Koslowski has been assured by Bishop Potter that his proposition will be accepted, and is now in this city waiting for the annual convention of the New York Diocese.

The note to the Vatican did not recommend any priest for the Bishopric, but urged the early consideration of appointments "for the best interest of Polish Catholics in the United States." The Archbishops of the country are said to favor the appointing of missionary Bishops for all the foreign elements, but whether they will give consent to such Bishops having direct jurisdiction is another question.

POLICEMAN RESCUES SEVEN.

Catches Children Thrown from Window and Saves Others by Ladder.

Policeman Edward Mooney of the Greenpoint Avenue Station, Brooklyn, displayed unusual bravery early yesterday morning during a fire in a three-story frame tenement at 1,156 Manhattan Avenue.

Mooney discovered the fire in a restaurant on the ground floor shortly before 3 A. M. By that time smoke had filled the two floors above. Mrs. John Connor and her three small children were at a second-story front window screaming for help.

Mooney shouted to the mother to drop the youngsters to him. She did so, and after the policeman had caught each child he rescued Mrs. Connor with a ladder. With James White, Mooney also rescued Mrs. William Gilmore and her two children, who lived on the third floor.

Mrs. Mamie McGinty, aged forty-seven, a tenant in the rear of the second floor, leaped from a window and fractured her right wrist. The fire did $5,000 damage.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD PLANS.

Electric Service Soon to be Installed on Atlantic Avenue.

At the offices of the Long Island Railroad at 128 Broadway yesterday afternoon questions as to a current rumor of the impending general adoption of electric service on the lines of the company within the city limits and beyond elicited the response that the rumor was so far true in that an electric service would be installed on Atlantic Avenue within a year. "Undoubtedly, too," added the road's representative, "the electric service will be eventually very much extended—but that is a matter for the future. For the rest the rumor is not true."

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THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 28 and 29.
Broadway, ASTOR HOUSE—COR. 13TH STREET. COR. 30TH STREET.

BROTHER SAVES BROTHER

Holds Him by the Coat Suspended Ninety Feet in the Air.

Leans from Window and Swings Him to Safety Ropes When Scaffold Collapses—Another Workman Killed.

Ninety feet from the pavement, with only the clutch of his brother's left hand in his coat between him and death, Edward Brunner hung yesterday against the north wall of the top story of Public School No. 51, at 519 West Forty-fourth Street. The brother leaned far out of a window. On the ground below lay the body of William Carpenter, who a moment before had been at Brunner's side upon a swinging scaffold.

All three men were painters, and about 1 o'clock were busy with the window sills of the building, when they heard an ominous creaking of the ropes. Nothing happened, and the men went on with their work. Then came a shower of bricks. The end of the scaffold upon which Carpenter was working dropped suddenly ten feet, and Carpenter, stunned by the flying bricks and unable to save himself by catching hold of the ropes, fell headlong to the ground. The top of the chimney, to which that end of the scaffold was swung, had given way.

The other end, secured to the cornice, held, and Edward Brunner, on that end, escaped the bricks, but was now sliding helplessly down the steep incline of the plank. His brother George stood in the nearest window, where he had been painting the sashes. As Edward was slipping by George reached down and caught hold of his coat, but just then the rest of the chimney gave way, and the scaffold swung from under, leaving the man in midair.

George tightened his grip and held on, and both men with singular coolness called for help, but nobody heard them. Then George, from the window, saw the ropes which had supported the scaffold on the other side still hanging from the cornice.

"Can you catch them?" he cried.

"Swing in," answered the other.

George swung as best he could, and after several attempts Edward caught a rope. As his hands gripped the hempen strand, George, exhausted with the strain, lost his hold of the coat, and himself toppled out of the window. However, he too, managed to grasp the rope which Edward was clinging to, and the two brothers slid down to the ground where lay their dead companion, with no more injuries than shaken nerves and hands badly burned and lacerated.

Somewhat dazed at first, the young men presently called policemen, who, in turn, summoned an ambulance. Dr. Allen of Roosevelt Hospital said that Carpenter, who lived at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue, had been killed instantly.

The Brunner brothers, rescuer and rescued, are said to have seen something of fighting in Cuba during the late Spanish-American difficulty. George, the rescuer, a young man of twenty-six years, had little to say about his part in that struggle. He lives at 2,285 Third Avenue, while Edward, who is two years younger, lives at 151 Dupont Street, Brooklyn. Both are married. The surgeon dressed their burns and they went home. The Brunners and Carpenter were employes of Charles Brunner of 317 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street.

HOBOKEN LEADS IN SUICIDES.

Digest of Statistics, Gathered from Fifty Cities, Concerning Prevalence of Self-Murder in Them.

The current issue of The Spectator will contain an article by Frederick L. Hoffman of the Prudential Insurance Company on the "Suicide Record for 1902." The data presented are based upon statistics from fifty cities having a population of fourteen and one-half millions. It is shown that, comparing the ten years from 1893 to 1901 with the year of 1902, suicide has increased, the rate per 100,000 population being 16 for the decade and 17 for the year 1902.

New York City, Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, stands fifth on the list, but shows a decrease in 1902, with a rate of 21 per 100,000 for that year, and 21.2 for the decade. The cities with higher rates than New York for the longer period are St. Louis, 25.7; Hoboken, 24.6; Chicago, 23.4, and Oakland, Cal., 22.5. All these save St. Louis show an increase for 1902, and Hoboken stands out as the horrible example in the entire list, with a rate of 35.7 for last year. The Borough of Brooklyn comes ninth in the general list, with a rate of 16.2 for the ten years, and 19.3 for 1902. In the fifty cities included in the general table the totals are 19,709 suicides in the ten years, 1892-1901, and 2,452 in 1902.

A table covering suicides in New York City from 1804 to 1902 presents an interesting course followed to the death rate. It appears that the suicide rate during the first twenty-five years was 13.6 per 100,000 of population, but decreased to 5.9 in the next twenty-four years. From 1858 the rate went steadily up from 5.9 per 100,000 to 10.2 per 100,000 in 1858, and then in war times fell to 2.7 in 1864. The close of the war brought an increase, which apparently has not been checked since. In 1870 it was 10.7, in 1880 12.6, in 1890 15.8, and in 1900 24.4—the high record for New York, from which the rate has dropped to 21 in the past two years.

Figures by nationalities are also interesting. By these it is shown that in the registration area of the United States the rate among native Americans is 6.8 per 100,000 of population, against 8.1 for those of Irish origin, 19.3 for those of German origin, and 22 for those of French origin. A table on the suicide rate of males, aged thirty-five and over, for New York City, indicates an increase from 4.3 per 100,000 of population in 1881 to 6.2 in 1901. This is considered by the author as being of special importance to insurance interests, since the period is that including the larger proportion of male risks insured with American life insurance companies.

Court Absolves Dr. Woodend.

Vice Chancellor Stevenson at Jersey City yesterday vacated the order granted by him three weeks ago requiring Dr. William P. Woodend of Elberon, N. J., to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in disregarding a previous order obtained by Mrs. Margaret A. Bingham, restraining Dr. Woodend from exercising his horses on Adams Street, Elberon.

In the boys' school-suit sale there is still "something doing," if you can do it in the sizes left.

Only sizes 3, 4 and 5 in sailor and Norfolks; 10 to 16 in double breasted and three-piece suits.

$3.

Boys' school stockings.
Seamless—no unnecessary darning; stainless—no unnecessary scrubbing.
Sizes 6 to 10.
Two pairs for 25 cents.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

BESTOVOTES, Breakfast Food.
Best in flavor, best in digestion, best in sustaining power, best in speed of preparation. Ready when the coffee boils.
HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 Fifth Ave.

HORSE IN A CELLAR.

Runaway Lands Among the Apples and Stays Almost All Day.

After almost killing its driver, dragging a policeman half a block, and wrecking the wagon to which it was hooked, a big bay horse owned by the Crescent Biscuit Company landed unhurt in the cellar of an east Harlem fruit store yesterday morning, where it spent the greater part of the day feasting on apples and garden truck. The steps were too steep to allow a return to the street again, and after all devices had been resorted to a partition was ripped out in order to free the reluctant animal.

The Italian proprietor of the place, who had spent the day guarding his stock from the beast, with diversions from time to time in the way of dodging hoofs, simply collapsed with exhaustion and joy when the horse was finally dragged from the cellar.

Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning Morris Green of 213 East One Hundred and First Street, a driver for the Crescent Biscuit Company, started east through Ninety-sixth Street with his horse and a wagon loaded with many crackers. At Third Avenue the horse bolted. Policeman Foley of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station grabbed the bridle, but the only effect this had on the horse was to swerve him to the north side of the street, where the wagon collided with a heap of broken stone. Green went out on his head and was picked up unconscious.

Foley, still clinging to the lines, was dragged to the corner of Lexington Avenue. At this point the horse took to the sidewalk, and Foley let go his grip.

Striking a lamp post, the horse turned short and hurried down the cellar steps of 1,488 Lexington Avenue. The wagon jammed in the passageway, but the horse went straight ahead. On landing at the bottom it bowled over Vito Collino, the proprietor. The space occupied by the Italian is only about ten feet square, and when Vito realized that he had a wandering horse in search of adventures for a guest he climbed through the wrecked wagon to safety on the sidewalk.

A great crowd had collected about the doorway. Vito and Dr. Krauskopf from Harlem Hospital arrived about the same time, and it was found that Green was suffering from concussion of the brain. He was removed to the hospital.

In the meantime it was fine for the horse. The Crescent Biscuit Company sent a gang of men to remove the wagon from the cellar steps, but the rescue of the horse was another matter. The gang tried to lead the horse up the steps. The steps were too steep. Then a derrick was rigged, but the use of this meant trouble for the horse. Vito Collino by this time had plucked up courage enough to return to the cellar, and with a barrel stave guarded his produce as best he could.

Finally, in sheer desperation, Collino told the man to tear down the partition that separated the cellar. When this was done, the horse was led through the yard and up the cellar steps. His picnic was over.

MURDER ON SHIPBOARD.

Two Sailors of the Bristol City Stabbed, One Fatally.

D. Zadoki, a Greek, nineteen years of age, was stabbed to death and M. Andras, a Turk, twenty-one years of age, was seriously wounded, by J. Lewis, a Frenchman, on the steamer Bristol City which arrived at Quarantine last night from Las Palmas.

The men, members of the ship's crew, fought in the forecastle Monday morning. Lewis stabbed Zadoki just below the heart and Zadoki died an hour later. Andras is in a serious condition, but probably will recover.

Capt. Barkley, awakened by calls for help, found Zadoki lying unconscious, and Lewis, also armed with a club and a knife, was unable to explain why he had stabbed his shipmates. He surrendered on the Captain's promise to protect him from the crew and was put in irons.

Bankers' Association Convention.

The convention of the New York State Bankers' Association for 1903 is to be held at Saratoga Springs on Sept. 10 and 11. On the Committee of Arrangements are J. H. De Ridder, Chairman; Elliott C. McDougal, E. O. Eldridge, E. S. Tefft, and Lewis E. Pierson.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
GREAT REDUCTIONS FOR MAHOGANY BEDROOMS.
TOILET TABLES, $43 TO $115, (former prices $57 to $120).
Also Cheval Glasses, Chiffoniers, etc., greatly reduced to make more room for Autumn designs daily arriving from our factories.
REDUCED FACTORY PRICES on choice designs for every room, if you promptly.
"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 and 47 WEST 23RD ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
CARRIAGE ENTRANCE, 28 WEST 24TH ST.
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"THE BEST EVER" REPPO CRAVATS
—WOVEN FOR WEAR—
NOW IS YOUR OPPER-TUNITY
New Fall Styles Now on Sale.
OPPER & LEVINSON,
Wholesale Cravaters, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY 3:30 SHANNON'S 23D REG'T BAND
TO-NIGHT AT 8 PAIN'S POMPEII and GRAND FIREWORKS
TWO LAST WEEKS!
At 9 Mat Sat at 4 THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST
TO-MORROW EVENING PAIN'S CARNIVAL OF FIRE.
GRANDEST PROGRAMME EVER CONCEIVED
25th Annual Carnival & the Greatest
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

DALY'S DANIEL FROHMAN, Manager. 1st Matinee Sat.
NEXT TUESDAY—SEPT. 1ST.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S and GEORGE EDWARDES'S LONDON COMPANY in the musical comedy by Paul Rubens. Presented one year in London.
THREE LITTLE MAIDS with G. P. HUNTLEY. Matinee Saturdays.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & Broadway. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Opens Next Monday.
With John C. Fisher's production of the Comic Opera Success from the Savoy Theatre, London,
A PRINCESS OF KENSINGTON WITH JAMES T. POWERS.
Seats on Sale This Thursday, 9 A. M.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2.
8TH MONTH 233RD PERFORMANCE IN NEW YORK.
WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS. Wed. Mat. $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—50c
JAPAN —BY— NIGHT —LAST WEEK— Clara Lane as Otoyo, J. K. Murray, Jas. MacDonald, Hattie Arnold, Big Chorus. Big Comic Opera Hit. OTOYO

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. The Original and Welcome BOSTONIANS In De Koven & Smith's ROBIN HOOD. Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats To-d'y & Sat. 2; Eve. 8:15.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS, 25c, 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c, Bx. 1.00.
23d St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. 5th Av. "My Sweetheart." Cont. Vaudeville.
58th St. Joe Welch, "The Peddler." 125th St. A Gilded Fool. Big Vaudeville.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15.
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.
LAST TWO WEEKS AT THIS THEATRE.

FLOATING ROOF GARDEN.
Str. Grand Republic. High Class Vaudeville. West 129th St. 8 P. M.; West 22d, 8:30; Battery Ldg. 9:00.
Every Evening except Friday. Fare 50c.

CASINO Mat. Sat., 2:15. To-night at 8:15. THE RUNAWAYS

MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., near Broadway. To-night 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
MR. & MRS. ROYLE MY WIFE'S HUSBANDS.

AMERICAN 42d St., 8th Av. Mats. Wed & Sat. Prices, 25—50—75—1.00.
OPENING SAT'Y NIGHT AUGUST 29. THE EVIL MEN DO. Seats now on sale.

LUNA PARK MARVELS OF SCIENCE. INFANT INCUBATORS.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. "THE UTOPIANS." "The Red Lion." "Hotel Ups & Downs."

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
NAT M. WILLS THE HAPPY TRAMP.
In the new musical comedy, A SON OF REST.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Ev'gs 8:20. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
JOHN C. RICE, THOS. A. WISE. VIVIAN'S PAPAS

CRYSTAL GARDENS (N. Y. Theatre.) Eve. 8:30—Last Week, "LIFTING THE CUP," DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS, Ned Wayburn's Minstrel Misses.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42 St., B'y, & 7th Av. 12 VAUDEVILLE CELEBRITIES Includ. mysterious AGA Extravaganza, Ballet.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD CONEY ISLAND.

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

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WEST END. Mat. Today 25 & 50c. A GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE.